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KEITH'S

Catalogue OF

SEEDS

KEITH & CO.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

INDEX

—TO—

VEGETABLE AND FIELD SEEDS, ETC.

A		E		P	
Anise.....	11	Egg Plant.....	11	Parsley.....	15
Artichoke.....	3	Endive.....	11	Parsnip.....	16
Asparagus.....	3	F		Peas, Field.....	29
Asparagus Roots.....	22	Fennell.....	11	Peas Garden.....	17
B		Flax.....	22	Pepper.....	18
Balm.....	11	Flax Meal.....	30	Potatoes.....	29
Barley.....	28	G		Pumpkin.....	18
Basil.....	11	Garlic.....	22	R	
Beans, Dwarf.....	3	Gombo, or Okra.....	16	Radish.....	18
Beans, English.....	3	Grasses.....	27, 28	Rhubarb.....	19
Beans, Pole.....	4	H		Rock Salt.....	30
Beets.....	4	Hemp.....	29	Rosemary.....	11
Beet, Sugar.....	23	Horehound.....	11	Rue.....	11
Bird Seeds.....	29	Hyssop.....	11	Rye.....	28
Borage.....	11	K		S	
Borecole, or Kale.....	5	Kale, or Borecole.....	5	Sage.....	12
Broccoli.....	5	Kohl Rabi.....	12	Salsify, or Veg. Oyster.....	19
Brussels Sprouts.....	5	L		Salt, Rock.....	30
Buckwheat.....	26	Lavender.....	11	Savory, Summer.....	11
C		Lawn Grass.....	28	Savory, Winter.....	11
Cabbage.....	9	Leek.....	12	Scorzonera.....	19
Canary.....	29	Lettuce.....	12	Sea Kale.....	20
Caraway.....	11	Linseed Meal.....	30	Skirrett.....	11
Cardoon.....	7	M		Sorrel.....	11
Carrot.....	7, 23	Mangel Wurzel.....	24	Spinach.....	20
Cauliflower.....	8	Majoram.....	11	Squash.....	20
Celery.....	9	Melon, Musk.....	13	Sundries.....	29
Chervil.....	10	Melon, Water.....	13	T	
Chicory.....	10	Miscellaneous Seeds.....	22	Thyme.....	11
Citron, for preserving.....	13	Mushroom Spawn.....	14	Tobacco.....	21
Clovers.....	26, 27	N		Tomato.....	21
Coriander.....	11	Nasturtium.....	14	Turnip, Field.....	25, 26
Corn, Broom.....	22	Nursery Stock.....	22	Turnip, Garden.....	22
Corn, Field.....	28	O		V	
Corn, Garden.....	10	Oats.....	28	Vegetable Marrow.....	20
Corn, Pop.....	22	Okra, or Gombo.....	14	W	
Corn, Salad.....	10	Onion.....	14	Wheat.....	28
Cress.....	10	Onion Sets.....	15	Wormwood.....	11
Cucumber.....	10	Oyster Plant.....	20		
D					
Dill.....	11				

For Index to Flower Seeds see Last Page

KEITH & CO.

Amount enclosed, P. O. Order, \$.....

“ “ Drafts, \$.....

“ “ Cash, \$.....

“ “ Totals, \$.....

Date.....1902

Great care is used to supply every article true to name, and of good quality, but **NOTHING IS GUARANTEED.**

QUANTITY

NAMES OF SEEDS, ETC., WANTED

PRICE

QUANTITY	NAMES OF SEEDS, ETC., WANTED	PRICE
<p>NOTE Persons sending in large orders will please name their nearest Express Office or Railway Station, and state how orders are to be forwarded.</p>		

FOR REMARKS



To Our Patrons



AS is customary at this time of the year we have much pleasure in sending you this, our **Twenty-third Annual Catalogue**, which we trust you will look over, and as a result, give us your order for what seeds you require.

Hints to Purchasers.—As the seed season is of only a few months' duration we would impress on you the advantage of sending in your orders early. By so doing you will greatly facilitate the execution of your order, and also ensure greater accuracy and attention.

Fresh Seeds.—We make it a point to keep our seeds always fresh. Unlike commission Seed Houses, we do not have large quantities returned at the end of the season.

Warranting.—We want it to be **distinctly understood** that we **warrant nothing**. We use every care, by buying only from dealers and growers of established reputation to secure all our seeds true to name and of good quality; but they will give no warrant and consequently we have to sell on the same terms. Besides, experience teaches that crops may fail no matter how fresh or pure the seeds sown may be. Failure of germination of seeds may be produced from causes that the utmost care and forethought of the most experienced cultivators cannot control. At the same time we can confidently recommend all our seeds as being true to name and of good germinating properties.

Seeds by Post.—When ordering be sure to add 4 cents per pound for postage.

Sincerely thanking you for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, with kind recommendation to your friends,

We are, your obedient servants,

KEITH & CO.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, February, 1902.

KEITH'S

CATALOGUE OF
GARDEN, AGRICULTURAL
and FLOWER * *

SEEDS...

The Selection of Seeds.—Great care should be taken in the selection of Seeds, as on their perfection the growth of the young plant depends, and the cost of cultivating an improved variety is more than a degenerate one, hence the necessity of purchasing only such seeds as are offered by a reliable house. Above all do not buy cheap seeds, thinking thus to save a few cents in the purchase, for they will prove far dearer in the end. From our long experience in the business we feel confident that the seed obtained from us will give entire satisfaction.

Sowing Seeds. — Seeds, to germinate well, require light, heat, air and moisture. They should be sown when the ground is mellow and fine, and if possible before a gentle rain, and after sowing the ground should be rolled or gently pressed upon the seed. When sown too early, when the ground is wet, they are apt to rot. The first thing in sowing is a suitable preparation of the soil so that the young roots thrown out may easily penetrate it. It must be made more or less fine for different seeds — Peas, Beans, Corn and coarse seeds not requiring as finely pulverized soil as the small seeds. The seeds should be firmly fixed in the soil and pressed by the earth in every part, in order to retain moisture sufficient to encourage vegetation. When they come up keep them clear from weeds, and thin as directed under the name of each plant.

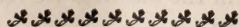
Time of Sowing Seeds.—The following vegetable seeds may be sown from the middle of March to the end of April, thermometer in the shade averaging 45 degrees, viz.: Beets, Carrots, Cress, Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnips, Onions, Peas, Radish, Spinach and Turnip; and the following from the middle of May to the middle of June, thermometer in the shade averaging 60 degrees: Beans, Corn, Cucumber, Melon, Okra, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato and Nasturtium.

Hot-Bed Frames. — In order to secure an early supply of vegetables, a hot-bed frame is indispensable. It consists of a wooden frame, generally six feet wide and from six to sixteen feet long, according to the supply of vegetables required. One side should be at least six inches higher than the other, and the frame sub-divided by cross bars, and each division covered by a glazed sash. The frame should face the south or south-east. To prepare the Bed: Fresh stable manure, in which there is plenty of litter, is most suited for the purpose, there should be at least one-third litter in the heap. If this is not in the mass in sufficient quantity, add leaves or tanbark; shake up and mix well together, add water if at all dry and musty, and throw in compact heap to ferment. Let it remain for a week, and then work over thoroughly as before, adding water if necessary. When the ground is dry, a very good method is to dig a trench about eighteen inches deep and put in the manure tramping it firmly and evenly, and place thereon the frame. Fill in the frame about ten inches of pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, slightly rising the sashes to give it air and let the vapor or steam escape. After four or five days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely to destroy seeds or weeds therein.

Cold Frames.—A cold frame is constructed of boards for wintering Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., for planting out early in the spring. Form a frame from four to six feet wide, and as long as required. The back should be fourteen inches and the front six inches high, and a cross-tie every six feet. Select a dry, southern exposure. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep close in severe weather.

Transplanting.—In transplanting the main points to be regarded are: Care in taking up the plants so as to avoid injury to the roots; planting firmly, so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold on the soil, and shading from the hot sun. It should be done in the evening, or immediately before or after a rain. Give each plant a gill of water, and shade with a shingle.

Watering. — The best time to water plants is at sunrise or at evening. Use rain water when it is to be had. When well water is to be used it should be exposed to the sun a day or two before being applied. Water may be given to the roots at any time, but never be sprinkled over the leaves in the hot sun. The use of the hoe should always follow the watering pot as soon as the ground becomes dry.



General List of Garden Seeds

PLEASE NOTE—I send all my Seeds free by Mail, at Catalogue Prices, where quoted by the Packet, Ounce or Quarter Pound.

Four cents per full pound must be added to Catalogue prices, by the pound, to prepay postage.

I offer the following inducements to those wishing to purchase Seeds in Packets in quantities:

Purchasers remitting	\$1 00	may select seeds to the value of	\$1 20
"	2 00	"	2 45
"	3 00	"	3 75
"	4 00	"	5 00
"	5 00	"	6 25



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

ARTICHOKE.

Large Green Globe—The Standard Variety. Per pkt. 5c. Oz. 25c.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and fourteen inches apart. The next spring transplant to permanent hills three feet apart each way, with three plants in the hill. They require deep, rich soil, abounding in moisture, and should be protected in winter with a cover of litter or earth. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

ASPARAGUS.

Palmetto—Earliest and best yielder; one of the best varieties. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c.

Conover's Colossal—Largest variety grown, and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1 lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

CULTURE.—The seed should be soaked for twenty-four hours in warm water before sowing. Sow early in spring in rows one foot apart, and thin the young plants to a distance of six inches. The principal points to be attended to are good drainage, trenching the ground three feet in depth, hand mixing in a heavy portion of rotten manure. If the soil be heavy, mix well with sand or light loam. Plant out in spring in beds three feet in width, each plant one foot apart. Fork over the surface of the bed in the fall, and cover with rotten manure. The following spring fork it with a liberal dressing of salt. A new bed should not be cut the first year and very sparingly the second. One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill.

BEANS—English.

Broad Windsor—Large; one of the best. Per pkt. 5c., lb. 20c.

CULTURE.—Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills thirty inches apart, the seed three inches from one another, and two inches deep. When the plants are in full blossom pinch off the top, which will insure the filling of the pods and hasten their maturity.

A strong, heavy soil is necessary to insure a crop.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

The following are the most esteemed varieties:—

	Per pkt.	lb.	5 lbs.
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks —Much used for string beans.....	5	15	
Refugee —Prolific and stringless. The best variety for pickling.....	5	15	
Best of All —Very prolific.....	5	15	
Cream Stringless —Green pod.....	5	15	

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

	Per pkt.	lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.
Saddle-Back Wax —A strong grower.....	5	15		
German Wax, Black Seeded —Very tender and sweet; stringless.....	5	15		
German Wax, White Seeded —More desirable than the black.....	5	15		
Improved Golden Wax —A standard yellow podded variety. earlier than the German Wax.....	5	15		
Giant Dwarf Wax —Very early and prolific; pods large, of a rich, creamy white color, and stringless.....	5	15		

CULTURE—Dwarf Beans should not be planted till all danger from frost is over. The soil should be light and rich. Plant in drills eighteen inches apart and two inches deep. Always hoe when dry, and draw up the earth around the stem a little each time.

BEANS—Pole and Running

	Per pkt.	lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.
Early Dutch Case Knife —Very productive, fine shelled, green or dry.	5	15		
Asparagus, or Yard Long —Pods ten inches long, and very tender	10	40		
Large White Lima —A very rich flavored bean	5	15		
Dreer's Improved Lima	5	10		
Scarlet Runner —A combination of the useful with the ornamental	5	20		
White Runner —Like the scarlet, except in color of seeds and flowers which are white	5	15		

CULTURE.—Plant, if the weather be warm, in May, in hills four feet apart each way, and about two inches deep. Thin out to four plants in each hill.



Egyptian Beet.

GARDEN BEETS

- Extra Early Flat Egyptian**—Very quick-growing; flattened blood turnip. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.
- Extra Early Bassano**. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.
- Eclipse**—Extremely early, round, blood-red. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.
- Early Blood-Red Turnip Beet**—The popular old stand-by. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.
- Dark Blood-Red**—A fine strain of very dark blood turnip beet. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.
- Long, Smooth Blood-Red**—A large and excellent late variety. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.
- Half Long Dark Blood**. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.
- All Garden Beets**, in regular-size packets, 5 cents per packet.

CULTURE.—All Beet Seeds should be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours then rolled in plaster and planted immediately in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. Thin the young plants to a distance of six inches. One ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of drill. They should be housed before they wilt, and covered in the cellar with sand or fine earth. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will admit, and harvest before severe frost.

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BORECOLE, OR KALE

✓ **Green Curled Scotch**—The best variety, and very hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

✓ **Abergeldie**—Very fine Dwarfed Curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

✓ **Frisby's Crested**—Highly ornamental as a foliage plant, and a most delicious and tender vegetable. Pkt. 5c., oz., 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

✓ **Phoenix Kale**—A new vigorous variety, well adapted for standing the most severe cold weather. Pkt. 5c.

CULTURE.—Sow early in shallow drills twelve inches apart. When large enough transplant singly in rows two feet apart and the same distance between the plants. Half an ounce of seed will sow twenty square feet.



Phoenix Kale.



Brussels Sprouts.

BROCCOLI

(A Species of the Cabbage Family.)

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
✓ Early Purple Cape —Best summer variety.....	10	20	\$ 75
✓ Walcheren —Very large firm heads	10	50	1 40

CULTURE.—Sow at the beginning of May, in shallow drills. Transplant two feet apart each way and cultivate as cabbages. Half an ounce will sow twenty square feet.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

✓ **Dalketh**—Extra fine.....Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2 00.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in May; transplant and cultivate as cabbage. When the crown or top sprouts is beginning to head, pinch it out to admit of the whole strength being thrown into the side shoots.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

CABBAGE.



Henderson's Succession.

CULTURE.—Cabbage requires a rich soil, rather moist than dry. The ground must be highly manured and thoroughly worked to ensure full-sized heads. Sow the early varieties in hot-beds from February to April. Later varieties sow in May, in the open ground, transplanting when about six inches high, to 30 inches apart each way. Avoid sowing too thickly in the seed bed, as the plants will be weak and have long stumps. Transplant before a shower or in moist weather, giving each plant a gill of water at the root. To keep cabbage through the winter they should be pulled out on a dry day, turned on their heads a few hours to drain, then set out in a good cellar, or bury them with their heads down in trenches in a dry situation.

EARLY VARIETIES.

	Oz.	½ lb.	lb.
Early Etampes. —Extremely early and of good quality.....	20	40	\$1 40
Extra Early Express. —The earliest of all; similar to Etampes	20	40	1 50
Early Dwarf York. —Very early; small heart-shaped.....	20	35	1 25
Large Early York. —About ten days later; larger in size.....	20	35	1 25
Early Jersey Wakefield. —The most popular.....	25	75	2 50
Early Winnigstadt. —Hard cone-shaped heads; superb quality.....	20	40	1 50
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. —A first-class second early; round, flat.....	20	50	1 75
Henderson's Early Summer. —A fine large hard-heading variety.....	20	50	1 75
All Seasons. —Fine, large heads; quite early and very long standing.....	20	50	1 75
Fottler's Drumhead, or Short-Stem Brunswick. —A grand strain.....	20	50	1 75
Henderson's Succession. —Large flat-heads, similar to <i>All Seasons</i>	25	75	2 50

LATE VARIETIES.

Large Late Flat Dutch. —Standard variety.....	20	60	2 00
Large Late Drumhead.	20	60	2 00
Danish Ball Head. —Good keeper.....	20	60	2 25
Large Late St. Dennis.	20	60	2 00
Marblehead Mammoth.	20	60	2 00
Red Dutch. —For pickling.....	20	60	2 00
Red Drumhead. —Large and extra fine.....	20	60	2 00
Savoy, Green Curled.	20	60	2 00
Savoy, Drumhead.	20	60	2 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CARDOON.

Large Spanish...... Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

CULTURE.—The mid-ribs of this vegetable are used while in a tender state similar to Asparagus, and the young leaves in the form of Spinach. Sow early in May, an inch and a half deep, in rows two and a half feet apart, and thin the plants out to one foot in the row. When the plants have attained their full size, bind them together with matting, and earth them up like Celery to blanch.



Danish Ball Head.



Henderson's Early Summer.



Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

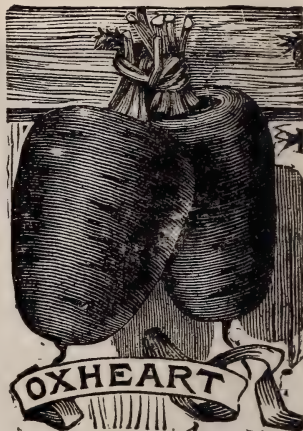


Savoy Cabbage.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Early Scarlet Horn.



GARDEN CARROTS

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Early Scarlet Horn —Very popular; standard early.....	10	30	90
Chantenay —One of the finest in quality for table use	10	30	90
Oxheart, or Guerande —Smooth and handsome; splendid quality	10	30	90
Danvers Half-Long —Orange. A great favorite	10	30	90
Half Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted —For shallow soils	10	30	90
Scarlet Intermediate —Smooth roots, 12 inches long	10	30	90
Half Long Scarlet Nantes .—Stump rooted; gardener's favorite.....	10	30	90

Each of above 5 cents per packet.

CAUTION. Carrot Seed is a **very short crop** this season (barely twenty-five per cent.), both in the Eastern States and in Europe,—consequently prices have advanced. Only in California has there been a full crop of Carrot Seed, and this *we would not use at any price*, as it produces longer "tops" and inferior roots.

CULTURE.—A deep, rich soil is best, manured the year before sowing, as they are apt to grow forked on fresh manured land. For early crops sow as soon as the ground is in good working order; the later crops may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart; when well up thin out to six or eight inches apart, according to variety. Hoe often, as stirring the ground is essential to their growth. They should be dug in dry weather, and laid in the sun one day to dry. Deposit in small heaps in a cool cellar, and examine often to see that they do not sweat and heat. One ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drills.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	½ oz.	oz.	2 oz.	½ lb.
Henderson's Early Snowball	25	\$1 00	\$3 50	....	....
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, true —adapted for either forcing or open ground culture.....	25	1 50	2 75	\$5 00	....
Extra Early Paris —Earliest; sure to head.....	10	60	1 00	1 75	....
Half Early Paris, or Demi-Dur —Best for general crop.....	10	60	1 00	1 75	\$3 00
Lenormand's Short Stemmed —Has large, heavy heads.....	10	60	1 00	1 75	3 00
Veitch's Autumn Giant —Heads are beautifully white, large, firm and compact.....	10	35	60	1 00	3 00

CULTURE.—The Cauliflower requires a very rich, moist soil to bring it to perfection. For early plants sow the seeds in hot-beds in March, for late varieties in the open ground in May. Transplant in rows two feet apart each way. Aid the growth by liberal watering, and protect from the sun by breaking the leaves over the heads when the plant is in flower. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

CELERY

CULTURE. The manner of treating the Celery crop of late years is very much simplified. Sow for early use in the field or hot-bed about the 16th of April (if sown much earlier it is apt to run to seed), over a quarter of an inch deep, and firm the soil after sowing, and keep carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting, in June or July. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure stocky plants, which suffer less on being transplanted. After preparing the ground nicely, strike out rows on the level surface from three to five feet apart, and set the plants six inches apart in the rows. Great care should be taken to set the plants firm. The best way to do this is to press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. Nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except running through the rows with the cultivator or hoe and keeping plants free from weeds. About the middle of August begin earthing up to blanch and whiten. After drawing the earth up against the plant with the hoe, it should be further



Perle Le Grand Celery.

drawn close around each plant with the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. After this more soil is drawn against the row, so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it clear to the top on each side of the row of celery. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of nine square yards.

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	lb.
Perle Le Grand —Best keeper.....	5	20	60	\$2 00
Henderson's White Plume —Very tender and crisp; true.....	5	25	75	2 00
Henderson's Pink Plume —Dainty and delicious.....	5	25	75	2 50
Henderson's New Rose —Rose in color, of fine flavor, solid, crisp, late variety.....	5	30	\$1 00	3 50

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

(CELERY—continued.)

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	lb.
<i>Golden Dwarf</i> —It is solid and of most excellent flavor, and is one of the best keepers known.....	5	20	60	\$2 00
<i>Golden Self-Blanching</i> —Latest self-blanching Celery on the market; tender and crisp.....	10	35	....	....
<i>White Solid</i> —Best for general use.....	5	20	60	2 00
<i>Celery Seed</i> —For flavoring.....	..	5	15	40

CHERVIL

Curled..... Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and cultivate as for parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.

CHICORY

Large Rooted, or Coffee..... Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ½ lb. 35c., lb. 60c.

CULTURE.—The same as the carrot.

CORN



Early Cory White Cob.

	Pkt.	lb.	5 lbs.	12 lbs.
<i>The Cory Sweet Red Cob</i> —The earliest of all large red cob varieties yet introduced.....	5	15		
<i>The Cory Sweet White Cob</i> —Very early.....	5	15		
<i>Kendall's Early Giant</i> —Largest ears of all early varieties.....	5	15		
<i>Perry's Hybrid</i> —Early Mammoth.....	5	15		
<i>Early Minnesota</i> —Extra early, eight rowed.....	5	15		
<i>Crosby's Early</i> —A most excellent variety.....	5	15		
<i>Adam's Early</i> —One of the earliest.....	5	15		
<i>New Egyptian Sweet</i> —Ears large, flavor particularly rich and sweet; the best second early sweet Corn cultivated.....	5	15		
<i>Stowell's Evergreen</i> —Keeps soft longer than any other variety.....	5	15		
<i>Mammoth Sugar</i> —Ears nine inches long.....	5	15		
<i>Black Mexican</i>	5	15		

CULTURE.—Plant from May to July in hills three feet apart each way, with plenty of manure at the bottom. Leave about four plants in a hill. Hoe often, drawing the soil up to the stalk.

CORN SALAD

Italian..... Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½ lb. 60c., lb. \$2 00

CULTURE.—Sow in rich soil early in September, in drills two inches deep and nine inches apart. Before the cold weather sets in protect with straw.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	lb.
<i>Doubled Curled</i> —Best for general use.....	5	10	20	60
<i>Broad Leaved</i>	5	10	20	....
<i>Henderson's Australian, or Golden</i> —Very tender, also useful for garnishing.....	5	15	40	\$1 50
<i>True Water</i>	10	50	\$1 25	4 00
<i>American Land</i> —An excellent substitute for Water Cress.....	10	....	....	....

CULTURE.—Sow in shallow drill, quite thick, sowing often, as it soon runs to seed. One ounce will sow sixteen square feet. Water Cress, when well rooted, must be transplanted to the banks of a running stream.

CUCUMBER

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	lb.
<i>New Japanese Climbing Cucumber</i> —Very prolific.....	5	10	....	....
<i>Early Frame</i> —Standard variety.....	5	10	20	50
<i>Early White Spine</i> —Very desirable.....	5	10	20	50
<i>Early Russian</i> —Very early and productive.....	5	10	20	50

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

(CUCUMBER—continued.)



White Spine.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
✓ Long Green. Best for general crop.....	5	10	20	50
✓ Short Green. Well-known variety.....	5	10	20	50
✓ Green Prolific. One of the best pickling sorts	1	10	20	50
✓ Gherkin. Small green, for pickling.....	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Gherkin, Small West Indian	5	30	1 00	3 00
✓ Sooly Qua, or Chinese Snake Cucumber	5	..	..	..

CULTURE. Cucumbers for early use may be planted in the open as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, with a shovel of warm manure or well rotted compost in each hill. Cover the manure with an inch or two of earth; plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, covering half an inch with fine earth, and put it down with the hoe. Hoe them often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to four plants in the hill. Plant at intervals for a succession. To obtain early cucumbers with the aid of the hot-bed, take blocks of turf, six inches square, place them early in the spring in the hot-bed, with the grass side down; plant the seeds on them, and when the plants are of sufficient size remove them to the open ground, and protect them with a hand glass or muslin-covered box when the weather is cold and raw.

EGG PLANT

	Pkt.	oz.
✓ Long Purple	5	50
✓ Long White	10	75

CULTURE. Sow in a hot-bed in February or March; when the plants are one or two inches high transplant or thin out to two or three inches apart. When the weather is warm and settled they may be planted out in a warm situation, two feet apart each way.

ENDIVE

✓ **New Round-Leaved Batavian.** A distinct variety of great merit, habit very close and compact, forming a full heart, so that nearly the entire plant is fit for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

✓ **Green Curled.** Very heavy leaves, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

✓ **White Curled.** A useful variety for the main crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CULTURE. Sow for succession of crops from the middle of May to the middle of July. Treatment the same as Lettuce. Blanched by tying up the leaves over the heart.

HERBS

	Pkt.	oz.
Anise. The seeds and leaves are both used in cookery and medicine, the green leaves being used in salads and for seasoning and garnishing. The seeds have a fragrant odor, a pleasant warm taste, and are highly carminative	5	20
Balm, or Melissa (a Bee)	5	40
Basil	5	40
Borage. Excellent for Bees.....	5	10
Caraway	5	10
Coriander. Its leaves are used in soups and salads.....	5	10
Dill	5	20
Fennel	5	20
Horehound	5	40
Hyssop	5	30
Lavender	5	30
Majoram	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., 2 oz. 40c.	5 20
Rosemary	5	75
Rue	5	50
Sage	lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., 2 oz. 35c.	5 20
Savory, Summer	lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., 2 oz. 35c.	5 15
Savory, Winter	5	25
Skirret	5	40
Sorrel	5	15
Thyme .....	..	..
" Broad Leaved	5	40
" Lemon	5	40
Wormwood	5	50

No garden is complete without a few sweet aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and pains should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come in full blossom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Sage.

DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING HERB SEEDS—All the fine-seeded herbs, if sown in the open ground, should be sown in April or May, in a sheltered, rich, well graded and smoothly raked and rolled spot, either broadcast or in very shallow drills about seven inches apart. After sowing the seed, the least bit of fine, sifted rich earth, mixed with sand, should be sprinkled or gently sifted over it, and the ground be kept moderately moist by slightly watering every morning with a fine rose watering pot.

KOHL RABI

A coarse form of the Cabbage species.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<i>Early Purple</i>	5	20	60	\$2 00
<i>Early Green</i>	5	15	40	1 50

CULTURE. Sow at the same time as the Swedish or Rutabaga Turnip, and cultivate in the same way, remembering to leave the greater part of the stem uncovered by earth. Will keep longer and better than either. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

A Species of Onion.

LEEK

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<i>Common Flag</i>	5	15	40	\$1 00
<i>London Broad Flag</i>	5	15	40	1 00
<i>Musselburg.</i> True; very superior.....	5	20	50	1 25
<i>Monstrous Carentan.</i> Very fine winter Leek, superior to Musselburg.....	5	20	50	1 25

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or seven inches high they may be transplanted in rows, ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck being covered may be blanched.

LETTUCE

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<i>Grand Rapids.</i> Best for forcing.....	5	15	30	\$1 00
<i>All the Year Round.</i> If sown in succession it will produce Lettuce all the year round.....	5	15	50	1 00
<i>California All Heart.</i> Heads up like a pointed Cabbage, very tender and sweet, never bitter.....	5	15	30	1 00
<i>Early Curled Silesia.</i> For early use.....	5	15	30	1 00
<i>Victoria Pink Edged.</i> Highly esteemed.....	5	15	30	1 00
<i>Black-Seeded Simpson.</i> One of the most desirable, does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves, almost white.....	5	15	25	1 00
<i>Tennis Ball.</i> Very close head.....	5	15	30	1 00
<i>Prize Head, Red Fringe.</i> Very tender; splendid outdoor Lettuce.....	5	15	30	1 00



Kohl Rabi.



Malta, or Drumhead Cabbgae. Best for general use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00.

Ice Cabbage. Much esteemed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00.

Dreer's Hanson. Largest heart, very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00.

Nonpareil. Heads well, very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00.

Paris Green Cos. Hardy and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00.

Paris White Cos. Best of the kind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00.

CULTURE. To obtain a supply all the year round, commence sowing in February on a gentle hot bed, and continue every four weeks in the open ground until October. The last two sowings will require protection from the frost during winter in frames. Sow one quarter of an inch deep, and transplant while young to eight or twelve inches apart, according to size.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



MUSK MELON

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.
✓ Montreal Market. Very delicious	5	10	25	75
✓ New Jersey Belle. (See Cut).....	5	10	25	75
✓ Surprise. Skin cream colored, thick netted; flesh thick	5	10	25	75
✓ Green Citron. One of the richest flavor.....	5	10	25	75
✓ Skillman's Netted. Excellent...	5	10	25	75
✓ Green Nutmeg. One of the finest	5	10	25	75
✓ The Princess. Flavoris sweet and delicious	5	10	25	75

CULTURE. Plant late in the spring in hills five or six feet apart each way. The garden earth, well dug out a foot in depth, and the holes filled with well rotted manure and sand or

The earth should be mixed, raising the hills five or six inches higher than the surrounding surface. In these sow eight or ten seeds half an inch deep. After they are out of danger from bugs thin to three or four plants, and when they have made four or five rough leaves pinch off the head of the main shoot, which will send out the lateral branches and strengthen the vine. A dusting of ashes or soot on or about the young plant is a good remedy for keeping off the bugs. Should not be planted near any other vines, as they will mix and degenerate.



Jersey Belle Musk Melon.



WATER MELON

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.
✓ Cole's Early. Most suitable for this country.....	5	10	25	75
✓ Long Island. A well-known variety.....	5	10	25	75
✓ Ice Cream. Extra fine, white flesh.....	5	10	25	75
✓ Cuban Queen. Specimens often weigh 75 to 80 pounds.....	5	10	25	75
✓ Mountain Sprouts. Scarlet-fleshed; very sweet, of the largest size	5	10	25	75
✓ Mountain Sweet. Scarlet-fleshed, early and hardy.....	5	10	25	75
✓ Black Spanish. Large, oblong, fine grained, flesh deep red, early and productive	5	10	25	75

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

CITRON

	Pkt.	oz.	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
For preserving.....	5	10	15	25	75

CULTURE. Sow in hills eight feet apart, and cultivate same as Musk Melon.

MUSHROOMS

These popular and delicious fungi can be grown for home use or on a large scale for market wherever there is a warm cellar or close shed, in which an even temperature can be maintained of from fifty to sixty degrees, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable manure for making the beds can be obtained. Our spawn is imported from best English makers, runs freely, and produces the finest mushrooms. Bricks weigh about one and a quarter pounds, and a brick is sufficient to plant about nine square feet of bed.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Best English Spawn. Pirce in bricks	20c.
--------------------------------------------------	------

(\$10.00 per 100 lbs. *Special prices for large lots.*)

CULTURE. Plant small lumps, three inches deep, in melon beds, under glass. When the melon beds decay, clean off the beds close to the glass, and water gently when the mould becomes dry. The mushrooms will continue to spring until checked by severe frost. To produce them in perfection, the most essential point is the preparation of the material, which ought to consist of fresh stable manure, half droppings and half litter; it must be thoroughly turned over every day for a fortnight, and then be made in a ridge 2 feet 6 inches at the bottom, 2 feet 6 inches high, and 6 inches wide at the top, the whole to be firmly put together. The bed may be of any length. After making up the bed, place stakes down the centre by which to gauge the heat of the bed, and cover all with long litter. In two or three days pull out the stakes, and when the temperature stands 80 degrees the bed is ready for spawning. Break the brick of spawn into pieces about the size of a hen's egg and put in eight or ten inches apart. Cover the whole with turfy loam soil and beat it well, making the surface quite firm, and again cover with long clean litter. Finally cover the whole with Russian mats to keep away the daylight and excessive moisture. The beds are best under a cover; a cellar or shed answers the purpose well.

MUSTARD

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
English White	5	10	15	25
English Brown	5	10	15	25

CULTURE. Sow in April or May in drills half an inch deep and four inches apart. For fall use sow in September. It is cut for salads when two inches high.

NASTURTIUM, or Indian Cress

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Tall Dark Red	5	15	40	\$1 25
Tall Yellow	5	15	40	1 25
Tall Mixed	5	15	40	1 25
Dwarf Mixed	5	25	50	1 50

CULTURE. Sow one inch deep in the open ground about the middle of May. The seed is gathered quite young, and pickled in the usual way, forms an excellent substitute for capers. When trained against trellis work, the plant is very ornamental.

OKRA, or Gombo

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Long Green	5	20	60	\$2 00

CULTURE. As Okra is sensitive of cold and wet, the last week in April will be time enough to sow it in drills three feet apart, one inch deep. Gather the pods while young. For winter use, cut into thin slices and dry in the sun.



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ONIONS (American Grown Seed.)

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb	1 lb.
<i>Bermuda Pale Red.</i> (See cut.).....	5	20	60	\$2 25
<i>Bermuda White</i>	5	20	60	2 50
<i>Extra Early Flat Red</i>	5	15	40	1 50
<i>Large Red Weathersfield.</i> One of the best, productive and keeps well.....	5	15	40	1 00
<i>Mammoth or Giant Prize Taker.</i> Very large and mild.....	5	20	60	1 25
<i>Yellow Globe Danvers.</i> Excellent, early, good keeping.....	5	15	40	1 00
<i>White Portugal.</i> Large, mild, good for summer and early winter use	5	20	60	2 00
<i>Early Paris, Silver Skinned.</i> Small. <i>For pickling.</i>	5	20	50	2 25
<i>White Nocera.</i> Small. <i>For pickling</i>	5	20	60	2 25
<i>Covent Garden Pickling.</i> The best for pickling purposes, of excellent quality and even size.....	5	20	60	2 25
<i>New Queen.</i> A miniature silver-skinned variety, of rapid growth and remarkable keeping qualities.....	5	25	70	2 50
<i>Extra Early Paris</i>	5	25	75	2 50
<i>Mammoth Silver King</i>	5	25	75	2 50
<i>Giant Rocca of Naples.</i> Of delicate flavor, very large globular shape, light brown skin	5	20	60	2 00

ONION SETS

<i>English Potatoes</i>	1 lb.
<i>Top, or Bottom</i>	1 lb.
<i>Dutch, or Bottom, Yellow</i>	1 lb.
<i>Dutch, or Bottom, White</i>	1 lb.
<i>Shallots</i>	1 lb.



Prize Taker Onion.

CULTURE. Onions may be sown from the middle of March to the middle of May, the earlier the better if the ground is in good order. A well manured, highly cultivated soil is desirable. Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep, one foot apart, and thin out while young to six inches apart. For raising Onion Sets sow early in the spring very thickly in drills; gather as soon as the top lies down, and spread thinly in a dry, airy loft. To bring the Giant Rocca and the two Italian Onions to perfection sow for sets as above. Early in the following spring plant the sets in rows twelve inches apart and six to eight inches between the sets, then they will grow to an enormous size. Should any of the bulbs after planting start for seed pinch of the top and the bulb will continue to grow. They will grow to a large size the first season if sown very early in deep, rich soil. Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface in shallow drills about four inches apart.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Photograph of a single plant of MARKET GARDENERS' BEST PARSLEY, showing its great beauty, vigorous growth and wonderful productiveness.

PARSLEY

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
✓ Market Gardener's Best. Handsome. The leaves are large and beautifully curled, and of a very deep green hue. It stands heat, drought and cold better, and will yield double that of any other sort	5	15	35	\$1 00
✓ Carter's New Fern Leafed. Perfect in form and color	5	15	35	75
✓ Champion Moss Curled. Very close and finely curled	5	15	35	75
✓ Covent Garden Garnishing. The most perfect and curled variety; for garnishing purposes unequalled	5	15	35	75
✓ Extra Curled	5	15	35	65
✓ Nyatt's Garnishing	5	15	35	75

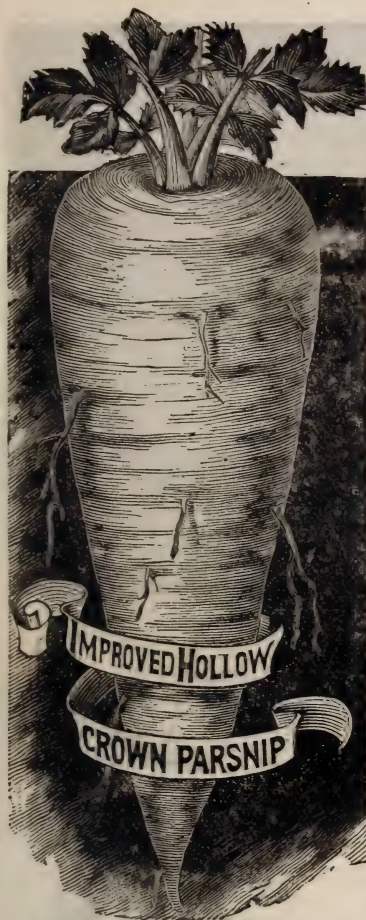
CULTURE. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep, early in the spring. As the seed germinates very slowly, it is advisable to soak it for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. For winter use, protect in glass frame or light cellar.

PARSNIP

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
✓ Hollow Crowned. Roots long, white and smooth, (See illustration on page 17.)	5	10	20	40
✓ Sutton's Student. Roots short, of delicate flavor	5	10	20	40

CULTURE. Sow half an inch deep, in drills fifteen inches apart, at the beginning of April, in a deep rich soil. While young thin out to five or six inches apart.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



PEAS



Keith's First on Market.

CULTURE. The pea comes earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay is the best. For early crops, mild manure, such as leaf mould, should be employed. Plant as early as the weather will permit, in well prepared soil, and cover about two or three inches deep. As to the distance between the rows, about three feet apart for early kinds, and four feet for late, will be found about right. For a continuous supply during the season, make plantings at intervals until the last of June, then sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when an extra early sort will sometimes produce a good crop. Two pounds will plant about a hundred feet of drill.

FOR EARLY CROP

	lb.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.
✓ Keith's First on Market. One of the best and earliest; strong grower, very productive; 2 feet.....	15	....	....
✓ Carter's First Crop. Pods well filled and numerous; 2½ feet.....	15	....	....
✓ Bliss' American Wonder. Early; 8 to 10 inches.....	15	....	....
✓ Little Gem. A dwarf green, wrinkled marrow, very prolific, of superior flavor, and extra early; 1 foot.....	15	....	....
✓ McLean's Blue Peter. Very dwarf and early, a splendid bearer and of excellent quality; 6 to 9 inches.....	15	....	....
✓ Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. Very productive; 6 inches...	15	....	....

FOR GENERAL CROP

✓ Carter's Pride of the Market. 1½ to 2 feet; bears grand pods.....	15	....	....
✓ Carter's Strategem. Two feet, large pods, dwarf wrinkled pea.....	15	....	....
✓ Champion of England. Best for general crop; an extraordinary bearer of a most delicious flavor. Four feet.....	15	....	....
✓ Blue Imperial. A great bearer, and good flavor.....	15	....	....
✓ Black Eyed Marrowfat. Pods large, prolific; 3 feet.....	Sixty lbs. market price; 1b. 5c.		
✓ White Marrow. Very large and prolific; 6 feet.....	Sixty lbs. market price; 1b. 5c.		

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Carter's Stratagem Pea.



Little Gem

PEPPER

✓ **Cayenne.** Pods small and cone-shaped, scarlet when ripe; very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

✓ **Large Red.** Best for general use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

✓ **Large Yellow.** Similar to above, except in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

CULTURE. Sow in hot-bed in March, or in the open in April; transplant to twenty inches each way.



Cayenne Pepper.

PUMPKIN

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
✓ King of the Mammoths. Largest grown, often attaining 200 pounds.....	5	10	..	\$1 50
✓ Mammoth Cheese. Best for cooking.....	5	10	30	1 00
✓ Mammoth, or Tours. Very large and coarse	5	10	40	1 50
✓ Connecticut Field. Best for general crop	5	..	10	25

CULTURE. Sow first of May, in hills nine feet apart. Cover the seeds about one and a-half inches.

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RADISH



Scarlet Turnip Radish.



Chartier Radish.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1b.
✓ Wood's Superb Frame. The best for forcing.....	5	10	25	40
✓ Chartier. Crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender, and attains a large size before becoming unfit for the table.....	5	10	25	50
✓ The French Breakfast. Very handsome, a favorite Parisian variety	5	10	25	50
✓ Early Scarlet Short-Top	5	10	25	40
✓ Early Scarlet Turnip	5	10	25	40
✓ Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. The favorite	5	10	25	40
✓ Early White Turnip	5	10	25	50
✓ Covent Garden Long Scarlet	5	10	25	40

WINTER VARIETIES

✓ Black Spanish. Long winter varieties. One of the latest; large size.....	5	10	25	50
✓ China Rose Winter. Very tender, medium size.....	5	10	25	40
✓ Russian White Winter. The largest of all winter radishes. Sown in June, it easily produces roots weighing three pounds.....	5	10	25	60

CULTURE. For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks, half an inch deep in drills nine inches apart. Radishes may be successfully forced on a gentle hot-bed from the beginning of February. The winter varieties should be sown in August.

RHUBARB

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1b.
✓ Victoria or Giant. Very large, fine for cooking.....	5	20	50	
✓ Johnson's St. Martin's. Either for forcing or a general market crop it is very superior to any other variety	5	20	50	

CULTURE. Sow in spring in drills a foot apart and one inch deep. Thin out when a few inches high to about a foot apart. In the fall, or next spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart. They will form strong plants fit for use the following spring.

SALSIFY (or Vegetable Oyster)

Long White Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1b. \$1 00
The roots of this plant are boiled or stewed like carrots, or parboiled, grated fine and made into flat balls, dipped into butter and fried like oysters, which they strongly resemble in taste.

CULTURE. Same as carrots.

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SCORZONERA

CULTURE. The same as carrots or Salsify. The outer rind of the root being scraped off, they are steeped in water to abstract part of their bitter flavor. They are then boiled or stewed in the same manner as Carrots or Parsnips.

Scorzonera Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Hubbard Winter Squash.

SEA KALE

CULTURE. Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and next spring plant in hills three feet apart, three plants in each.

Sea Kale. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

SPINACH

CULTURE. For fall use, sow middle of August, for winter and early spring, middle of September, and for early summer, as early as the season will admit, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. Sow the New Zealand variety in March, in heat, and transplant about the end of May, Setting the plants about three feet apart every way.

	Pkt.	oz.	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Carter's Market Favorite. Best in cultivation.....	5	10	15	....	30
Savoy Leaved. The leaf is similar to the Savoy Cabbage, being considerably wrinkled; heavy cropper.....	5	10	15	20	30
Round, or Summer	5	10	15	20	30
Thick Leaved, Round. A new variety of great excellence, and very superior to the ordinary Round	5	10	15	20	30
Prickly, or Winter	5	10	15	20	30
Broad Flanders. Superior to the Prickly, and quite hardy.....	5	10	15	20	30

SQUASH

CULTURE. The Squash should not be planted until all danger from frost is over—say the middle of May, or later. The hill should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner to Cucumbers, and thin to not more than three plants in the hill.

	Pkt.	oz.	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Summer Crookneck. One of the finest	5	10	15	40	\$1 00
Boston Marrow. Much esteemed.....	5	10	15	30	75
Perfect Gem. Flesh fine grained, creamy white color, thin and smooth.	5	10	15	30	75
Pine Apple. The color of both flesh and skin is a creamy white; is a splendid keeper.....	5	10	15	30	75
Hubbard. A general favorite, of large size, fine grained, dry and excellent flavor.....	5	10	15	30	75
Mammoth. Often attains a weight of 100 pounds. Excellent for pies or stock	5	15	25	40	1 50
Vegetable Marrow, Long White. Flesh white, soft and rich flavored	5	15	25	35	1 50
Vegetable Marrow, Long White Bush. A very valuable variety..	5	15	25	35	1 50
Vegetable Marrow, Large Cream. Very fine variety.....	5	15	25	40	1 50
Vegetable Marrow, Moore's Cream. The best variety, well flavored, very prolific.....	5	15	25	40	1 50

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TOBACCO

CULTURE. Same as Cabbage.

Connecticut.....Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Virginia.....Pkt. 5c., oz. 60c.

TOMATO

CULTURE. The Tomato flourishes best in a warm, rich, light soil. For early use sow in February or March, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or frame, and when about two inches high set out in boxes three inches deep and four or five inches apart or singly in small pots, and nurse carefully until all danger of frost is over, then plant out in a sheltered situation where they can have full influence of the sun. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off the extremities of the top and all the secondary shoots which appear about the flowers. Tomatoes will always produce greater crops, and be of better flavor, when staked up, or when trained against walls or fences.



	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.
✓ The Mikado	5	15	60	\$2 00
✓ Livingstone's Favorite	5	15	60	2 00
✓ Livingstone's New Beauty. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits; retaining its large size late in the season.....	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Trophy. One of the best Tomatoes known	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Large Yellow	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Canada Victor. Early, fine quality, productive.....	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Acme. One of the earliest and handsomest.....	5	20	60	2 00
✓ The New Peach. Its similarity to a peach at once suggests the name it now bears	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Early Ruby	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Everbearing Tomato. Fruits early in season, and continues to do so until long after the main crop is gone	5	....	....	....
✓ New Dwarf Champion. It is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size. Acme in color.....	5	20	60	2 00
✓ Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling.....	10	30	....	....
✓ Red Plum. Similar to the above, except in color.....	5	30	\$1 00	....
✓ Red Cherry. For preserving; it fruits in clusters.....	10	50	....	....
✓ Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. A distinct variety, the fruit being enclosed in a husk. Has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor.....	10	60	....	....
✓ Volunteer. New variety just introduced; try it	5	20	60	2 00
✓ The Ponderosa. Early, large, solid and almost seedless	5	30	75	2 00

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GARDEN TURNIPS

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Early White, Six Weeks. Carter's select garden stock.....	5	10	20	40
White Flat Dutch. Excellent garden turnip, best for spring sowing...	5	10	20	40
Early White Stone. Favorite varieiy.....	5	10	20	40
Red Top, Strap Leaf. Rapid growth, mild flavor, very popular for early use, eithey for the table or stock	2	10	20	40
London Market. Excellent variety	5	10	20	40
Snowball. Delicious flavor.....	5	10	20	40
Yellow Stone. The best of the yellow-fleshed varieties for table use ...	5	10	20	40

For Field Varieties See Agricultural Seeds, Pages 24 and 25

CULTURE. For an early crop, sow the earliest varieties as soon as the seed can be got into the ground, in drills about a foot apart, and thin to six inches. For the main crop, sow from the first of July to the end of August, as in spring. To escape the fly, sow if possible just before rain, to ensure quick germination.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Sunflower, Common	10 cents per lb.
Sunflower, Tall Russian	15 " "
Beans, White	Market price.
Flax, or Linseed	"
Flax, or Linseed Meal	"
Tares	"

DELUGE SPRAYER



Most useful sprayer on the market. Can spray cattle, sheep, shrubs, potato plants, etc. Easily handled, Galvanized iron, 60c. each.

THE WONDERFUL JAPANESE FERN BALL

A Perpetual Delicate Fern of Emerald Green

Direction.—Place Ball in water for 15 minutes and suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days till growth is started, after which sprinkle occasionally. For Fern Dish cut Ball in two, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful Ferns. They may be allowed to dry up any time and started again by watering as before. Large size, about 8 inches diameter, 60c. each. Postpaid.

General List of Agricultural Seeds.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS SENT BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID,
AT THE 1-4 POUND QUOTATION.

My Stock of Seeds is Selected from the Best Growers in Great Britain and the Continent, and Cannot Fail to Give Satisfaction.

BEET, WHITE SUGAR

(See page 5.)

Danish, latest. Very productive and easy harvested. 30c. lb.

Carter's Sugar Cane. Attains a large size, is extensively grown for feeding, and is largely cultivated for the manufacture of sugar. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c. In 5 lb. lots or over at 17c.

White Silesian. Best for general purposes. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c. In 5 lb. lots or over at 17c.

Red Top Sugar. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c. In 5 lb. lots or over at 17c.

Wanzleben. Best for sugar. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c. In 5 lb. lots or over at 11c.

Imperial. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c. In 5 lb. lots or over at 17c.



Red Top Sugar Beet



FIELD CARROTS

Very Clean Rubbed Seed.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Long Red Altringham	5	10	20	50
Carter's Gatepost Orange	5	10	25	75
White Vosges. Short white carrot.....	5	10	20	60
Improved White Intermediate. Largest short white carrot.....	5	10	20	65
White Belgian. French seed	5	10	15	40

From three to five pounds clean seed usually sown upon an acre.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

MANGEL WURTZEL

5 lbs. or over
lb. @ per lb.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

✓ **Carter's Mammoth Long Red.** Grows to an immense size; of excellent quality..... 18 ..

✓ **Carter's Warden Orange Globe.** Remarkable for fine quality. This variety carries off more prizes than any other..... 18 ..

✓ **Golden Tankard.** An intermediate variety. The flesh is of a rich golden hue, very solid and fine form. It is a first-class keeper, and excels the old varieties in milk-producing qualities 18 ..

✓ **Waite's Red-Fleshed Tankard.** A distinct and valuable variety, resembling the Golden Tankard in shape, and attains to a greater size, with a small top and single tap root. Flesh of a deep red color, veined with gold, solid and nutritious... 18 ..

✓ **Red Globe, Improved.** Large and fine..... 18 ..

✓ **Elvethian, Long Yellow.** Very good variety... 18 ..

✓ **Yellow Globe.** Large, productive, good keeper... 18 ..

✓ **Champion Yellow Intermediate.** Large oval root, very productive 18 ..

CULTURE. Sow from the middle of April to the end of May, in drills two and a half to three feet apart, and about an inch deep, using three to five pounds of seed per acre.

RAPE OR COLE

Drawf Essex. Lb. 10c.; in 10 lb. lots or over 8c.; in 25 lb. lots 6c.

An excellent plant for green fodder, both for sheep and cattle, and lasts until quite late in the season; also used extensively for ploughing under. From four to six pounds are sown broadcast per acre.

TURNIPS

Swedish Varieties

5 lbs. or over
1/4 lb. 1 lb @ per lb.

✓ **Keith's Scottish Champion.** Decidedly the best PURPLE TOP SWEDE yet introduced into Canada; roots large, well shaped, and of excellent quality. Obtained the stock from a celebrated grower. Supply limited..... 10 25 ..

✓ **East Lothian Improved.** Extra selected stock 10 20 ..

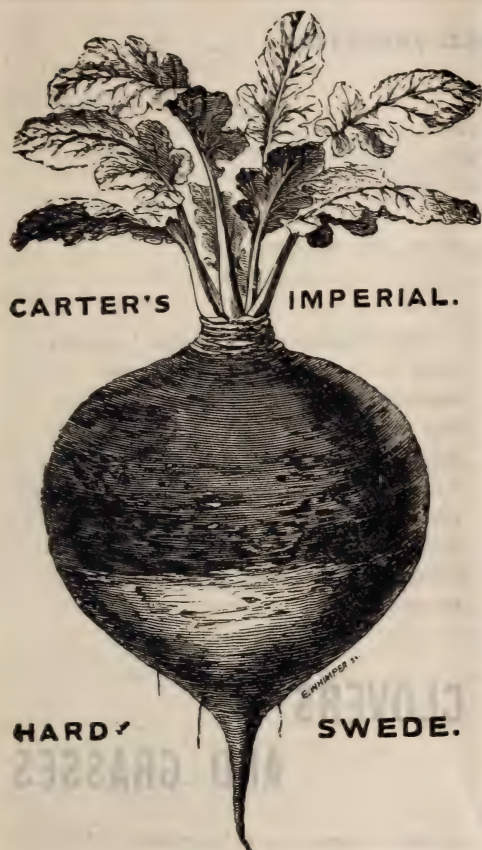
✓ **Bangholms' Improved Purple Top.** One of the best cultivated; large and handsome..... 10 20 ..

✓ **Skirvings' Improved Purple Top.** A robust grower and heavy cropper, but apt to run to neck on rich land..... 10 20 ..

✓ **Sutton's Champion.** A purple top variety, highly recommended for its size, shape and keeping qualities..... 10 20 ..

✓ **Carter's Elephant, or Monarch Swede.** The latest, tankard shape; very large and solid. (See cut, page 26)..... 10 20 ..

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Keith's Scottish Champion
Purple Top Swede.

	5 lbs. or over	
	1 lb.	@ per lb.
✓ Carter's Imperial. Small neck, very handsome, of excellent quality	10	20 ..
✓ King of Swedes. A most excellent cropper.....	10	20 ..
✓ Hall's Westbury. Large, round purple top, highly recommended; a good keeper.....	10	20 ..
✓ Improved Bronze Top. Much esteemed in Western Ontario.....	10	20 ..
✓ White Swede. Remarkable for its nutritious properties, hardness and long keeping.....	10	20 ..
KEITH'S IMPROVED GREEN TOP SWEDE. The best variety from which to obtain prize roots.....	10	20 ..

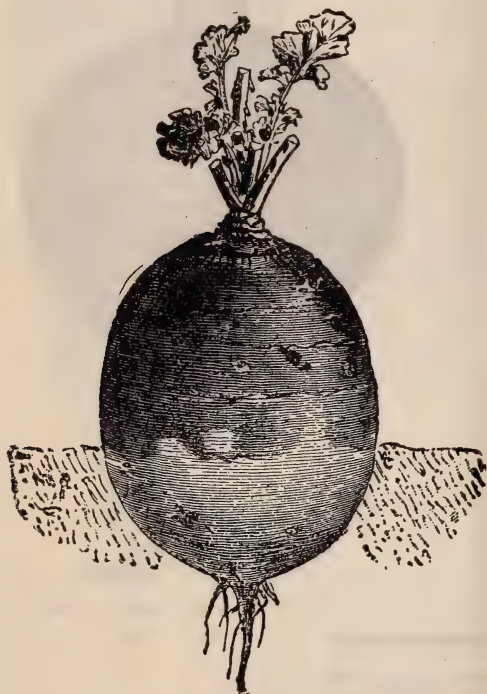
YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

✓ Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A hardy and excellent variety, early winter.....	10	20 ..
✓ Green Top Yellow Aberdeen. Similar to the purple top.....	10	20 ..
✓ Orange Jelly. Beautiful Yellow Turnip; hardy. An excellent market variety.....	20	40 ..

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

	Per lb. for 5		
	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	lbs. or over.
✓ White Globe. Early; grows very large, and of fine quality.....	10	17	..
✓ Grey Stone. Grows to a large size, very solid, keeps well	10	17	..
✓ Purple Top Mammoth. A decided improvement on the Grey Stone. Highly recommended	10	17	..
✓ Tankard. Roots more than half above the ground; oblong, flesh white and sweet, but of coarse texture.....	10	17	..



Carter's Elephant, or Monarch Swede.

The season for sowing Swedes is usually governed by the description of the soil, it being necessary to sow earlier on strong, heavy soil, than when it is light, sharp and gravelly. Having regard to the soil, from the last week in May to the middle of July is not considered unseasonable. The yellow-fleshed varieties may be sown from the beginning of July to the middle of August, and the white-fleshed any time during the months July and August.

CLOVERS AND GRASSES

I exercise great care in the selection of Clovers and Grasses, and their mixtures to suit the different classes of soils, and the different uses to which such mixtures are applied. Parties requiring mixtures will please communicate with me, stating the kind of soil, and for what purpose required, and I will give the cost per acre on application.

MIXTURES prepared for permanent pastures for high and low lands.

RENOVATING MIXTURES, for high and low lands.

RAPID GROWING MIXTURES, for high and low lands, lawns, lacrosse grounds, embankments, etc.

CLOVER SEEDS.

	Per bush.	Per lb.
Common Red.		15
Large, Late or Mammoth. Ripens same as Timothy.....		15
Alsike. The most productive and most hardy variety yet introduced .....	... to ...	15
Trefoil, or Yellow. - Very valuable for pastures.....	... to ...	15

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

Lucerne, or Alfalfa. An invaluable and certain crop for green feed for horses and cattle, and one of the best forage plants for withstanding the drought. It may be sown from the middle of April to the middle of May, in rows twelve inches apart, and may be cut three or four times a year Per bush. 1 lb. 15c.

White Dutch. Valuable for pastures and permanent purposes to 25c. lb.
Is very common in this country, growing wild. Easily accommodates itself to a great variety of soils, but grows most luxuriantly in moist soils. Especially will it flourish in wet seasons, even where it has not been observed in other years. Its chief value is as a pasture grass, being very sweet and relished by all kinds of stock.

Bokhara. Vigorous growing; may be cut three times during the season. For fodder or hay, cut when about four feet high. The flowers are white, and very sweet scented. Very valuable for beeslb. 20c.

Trifolium Incarnatum, or Crimson Clover. A small variety from Italy. It yields very heavy crops, and the hay produced is fragrant, sweet and tender. Sow in June or July for soiling or mowing before winter. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.....lb. 20c.

GRASS SEEDS

Timothy. A well-known variety.....Market price.
A native of America. Sometimes called Herds' Grass and Cats-tail Grass.

Hungarian. Valuable as an annual forage plantBush., market price; per lb., 10c.

Millet. Valuable as an annual forage plant..... " " 10c.

Italian Rye. (Lolium Italicum.) Recommended for use in pasture mixtures..... " 10c.

Perennial, or English Rye. (Lolium Perenne.) A very valuable and nutritious grass for meadows and permanent pastures. About 60 lbs. per acre..... 10c.

Sweet Vernal. (Anthoxanthum Odoratum.) Valuable for a mixture with pasture grass on account of its early spring growth; for the meadows its chief merit is its fragrant odor, emitted from the leaves when dry, thus sweetening the hay..... " 30c.

Red Top. (Agrostis Vulgaris.) Valuable as a mixture in meadows, pastures or lawns, grows in almost any soil, moist or dry, standing well the hot weather..... " 25c.

Kentucky Blue. (Poa Pratensis.) Does best in dry and somewhat shady locations, and retains its verdure in the hottest weather. As a pasture grass it requires several years to become well established in the ground " 20c.

Orchard. (Eactylis Glomerata.) Valuable on account of the quality of nutritious food which it contains, and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed; well adapted for growing under trees, and is especially valuable for grazing cattle, which fatten rapidly upon it. When allowed to stand for hay it has a rather coarse appearance, but if grazed has always a fresh green hue " 15c.

Brome Grass. (Bromus Schraderi.) Schraeder's Rescue Grass. A valuable forage plant from Australia, recommended for its hardiness, productiveness and rapid growth. It resists drought better than any other variety, and will thrive on almost any soil, except where there is a superabundance of moisture. Cattle like it very much, and eat it down as close as they can bite..... " 25c.

Creeping Bent. (Agrostis Stolonifera.) Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses. Also one of the best sorts for croquet lawns and small grass plots. Succeeds well in most situations, and thrives well in moderately moist land over which water does not stagnate. Sow about 25 lbs. per acre..... " 30c.

Fescue, Fine-leaved. (Festuca Tenuifolia.) Well suited for lawns and pleasure grounds; succeeding well in dry soils. 30 lbs. per acre..... " 40c.

Fescue, Hard. (Festuca Durensula.) Thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail. Quality very fine. Very desirable in pasture mixtures; 30 lbs. per acre..... " 25c.

Fescue, Sheep's. (Festuca Ovina.) Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures. It should enter into all mixtures for pastures where sheep are to be kept " 25c.

Fescue Meadow. (Festuca Pratensis.) A very valuable grass for permanent pastures; it is relished by stock both in hay and pasture. 40 lbs. per acre..... " 16c.

Meadow Foxtail. (Alopecurus pratensis.) One of the best grasses for permanent pastures, possessing as it does the qualities, viz., quantity, quality and earliness in a superior degree. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and stands the summer heat without burning. 25 lbs. per acre..... " 45c.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

Tall Oat. (<i>Avena Elator.</i>) Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in growth. Particularly adapted for very dry soil	per lb. 10c.
Wood Meadow. (<i>Poa Nenioralis.</i>) Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutritious herbage; or early growth, and thrives well under trees. About 25 lbs. to the acre	30c.
Yellow Oat. (<i>Avena Flavescens.</i>) This grass arrives early at maturity, and yields considerable bulk of fine herbage. It should form a portion of all mixtures for light, dry soils, for either pastures or mowing	70c.
Mixed Lawn. Made of various natural grasses, suitable for forming a beautiful, close, compact evergreen sward.....	25c.

Special Prices Will Be Given on Application to Parties Requiring a Quantity.

SEED GRAINS

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations

Ask for Prices of Wheat and Oats.

Barley. Mandscheuri, six-rowed.....	Market price.
Black Hulless	"
White Hulless	"
Success, Beardless	"
Two-Rowed, Duckbill	"
Rye. Spring and Fall.....	"
Next to wheat for making bread. It is hardier and earlier. it is used extensively for bread throughout Northern Europe.....	"
Corn. Western Yellow Dent, or Horse Tooth.....	"
Red Cob Ensilage Fodder Corn. Far ahead of Horse Tooth for green fodder.....	"
Cadada Yellow.....	"

Varieties That Mature Early

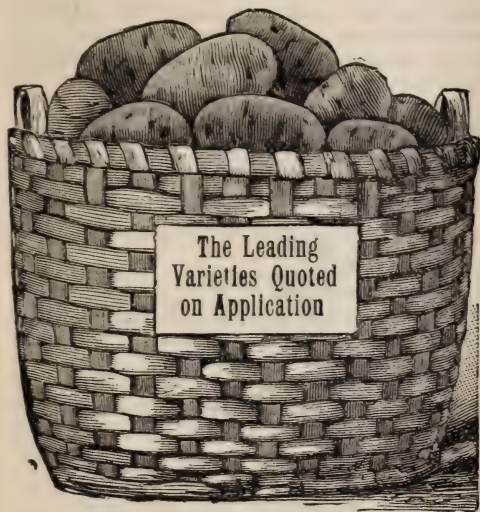
The Early Mastadon. All the go now.....	Market price.
Compton Early. Used extensively in Canada, as it always matures.....	"
White Cap Yellow Dent.....	"
Mammoth Cuban	"
Early Leaming	"
Extra Early Huron.....	"

Flint Varieties

Rural Thoroughbred White Flint.....	"
Longfellow	"
Angel of Midnight	"
Peas. Golden Vine	"
Prince Albert	"
Black-Eyed Marrowfat	"
White Marrowfat	"
Prussian Blue	"
Buckwheat. Common variety	"
Japanese; kernels twice the size of any other variety.....	"

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

SEED POTATOES



The potato, like all robust growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor is also much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the land, and plowed in, the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soils the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of an absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime, and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth but prevent disease. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about three feet apart, covering in light, warm soils, about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations, two-and-a-half or three inches will be sufficient. **Prices subject to variation.**

SUNDRIES

BIRD SEEDS

Canary	Market price	Millet	lb. 10c.
Hemp	"	Rape, German	" 10c.
Maw	lb. 40c.	Cuttle Fish Bone	" 10c.

Bird Seed of all kinds can always be had at the central at the lowest market price and of finest quality

FERTILIZERS

Ground Bones	Market price
Nitrate of Soda. A powerful stimulant for all sorts of young growing crops, especially grasses. Sown broadcast from 150 to 200 lbs. per acre	
Peruvian Guano. One of the best and most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to 20 gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions.	
Basic Slag. More in use than any other fertilizer. Excellent for grain, clover, hay, root, vegetable and fruit crops. Not only is it beneficial the first year, but its after effects last for about four years. It is free from sulphuric acid. It contains 17 to 20% of phosphoric acid, equal to 37 to 40% phosphates, and is the cheapest and most profitable source of available phosphates. Use from 100 to 600 pounds per acre. Pamphlets on application.	

FOOD FOR HORSES, CATTLE, ETC.

Linseed Meal. Best quality	
Oil Cake. Meal and nutted	
Herbage. This food is strongly recommended as a preventative against nearly all the diseases affecting horses, cattle and other live stock, including poultry	
Sunflower Seed for Fowls. Sunflower Seed is good for fowls, but a little of it goes a long way. It is equal to linseed for fattening, and should not be given to laying hens oftener than twice a week—about a quart to twenty-five fowls	Lb. 20c.

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

By an official notification from the Department of Inland Revenue, dated 1st January, 1874, traders and others were informed that all such articles as grains, seeds, roots, fruits, etc., when bought or sold by weight shall be specified by the cental or parts of a cental—that is 100 pounds. Those, therefore, who after that date make contracts based on bushels will only be bound by the bushel of capacity and not of weight.

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE

Barley. Broadcast.....	75 to 100 lbs	Grass. Millett.....	25 to 50 lbs
Beans. Drills.....	60 to 100 "	" Mixed Lawn.....	50 "
Beets. Drills.....	4 to 6 "	Oats.	65 to 100 "
Buckwheat. Broadcast.....	50 to 75 "	Onions. Drills.....	5 to 6 "
Carrots. Drills.....	3 to 5 "	Parsnips. Drills.....	4 to 6 "
Clover. All sorts.....	8 to 10 "	Peas. Drills.....	75 to 90 "
Corn. For fodder.....	150 to 180 "	" Broadcast.....	150 to 180 "
" In hills.....	15 to 20 "	Radish. Drills.....	8 to 10 "
Flax. Broadcast.....	75 to 100 "	Spinach. Drills.....	10 to 12 "
Grass. Blue.....	10 to 15 "	Turnip. Drills.....	1 to 2 "
" Red Top.....	15 to 20 "	" Broadcast.....	3 to 4 "
" Orchard.....	20 to 30 "	Tares. Broadcast.....	120 to 180 "
" Timothy.....	5 to 21 "	Wheat. Broadcast.....	90 to 120 "
" Hungarian.....	25 to 50 "		

GENERAL GRASS SEED FOR MOWING PURPOSES

Clover	{ together for an acre }	5 lbs.	{ Clover.. 6 lbs. and Timothy 6 lbs.
Timothy		5 lbs. or	
Red Top		7 lbs.	

LUMP ROCK SALT

Salts Horses and Cattle for half the money that it can be done for with loose salt. Large lumps are placed in the pasture fields or in the yard. In winter a lump of 10 or 15 pounds is put in each manger.



FLOWER SEEDS

FORWARDED FREE TO ANY POST OFFICE IN CANADA ON RECEIPT OF PRICE AS NAMED IN CATALOGUE

I have endeavored to simplify the following list, that those unaccustomed with plants may be able to make a selection unaided

Remarks on the Growing and Culture of Flower Seeds

THE general rule for sowing Flower Seeds, as well as any other seeds, is to sow them at the proper depth; and the depth at which they are sown should in every instance be governed by the size of the seed itself. As the sprouts of small seeds are naturally small, if sown as deep as large seeds they will be unusually long in starting, or more likely to perish in the ground after sprouting, from want of sufficient strength in the young sprout to force a passage through the soil. *Very Small Seeds*, such as Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, after making it quite smooth with the back of the spade, and barely covered with finely sifted, mellow soil, and afterwards protected from the scorching sun and heavy rains by a cloth mat, or some green branches stuck around it.

Another great object to be considered is the soil into which the flower seeds are to be sown. The soil best adapted to flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to make it porous. A great many varieties will live in almost any kind of soil, except it be extremely dry, sandy, calcareous, or of a stiff, heavy character; still, to give a fair chance for development, some digging and enriching with thoroughly decayed manure is the least that should be done. If the weather, after sowing, should be dry, it will be necessary to water the place where the seeds are sown, with a fine-rose watering pot, regularly but slightly every evening, as it is essential that the seeds during the process of germination should be kept constantly moist. From a neglect or oversight of this arise most of the failures. As the process of germination is shorter or longer in the different kinds of seeds, the patience of the cultivator is often severely tried with seeds of a slower germinating character. The patience of a devoted florist, however, never exhausts in these manipulations, and the certainty of his final success repays him fully for his little trouble.

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All flowers from seeds are generally known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are those plants which flower or ripen their seeds or fruit the season they are sown, and then perish. This class of plant is again divided by the cultivator into two classes—the hardy and the half-hardy or tender.

HARDY ANNUALS

are those which require no artificial heat at any period of their growth, every stage of their development, from germination to ripening the seed, being passed in the open ground.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

are all those species which flower and ripen their seeds in the open air, but need the assistance of artificial heat in the earlier stages of their growth. They should be sown in a hot-bed or in pots in a green house, if one is available, or in a sunny window. Keep them well shaded, which will prevent absorption by the rays of the sun and the constant necessity of frequent watering, which bakes the soil, and does much mischief to seed of slow growth. Towards the middle or the end of May many of the seedlings will be ready for transplanting to borders, but previous to this exposure it will be necessary to harden them, preparatory to removal, by gradually admitting air to the frame both day and night.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

Biennials are those plants which do not generally flower the first year, and are only in perfection one year. Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. The seed may be sown, as has already been stated, at times when the ground is moist, but not very wet, from the first of April to August. Many of them may be raised in the open ground, like hardy annuals, but transplanted; but tender or half-hardy kinds should be sown as directed for half hardy-annuals. As they do not generally bloom the first year, they may be thinned out or removed from the seed beds as soon as they are well-rooted, and plant either in different parts of the garden, or into nursery beds, in rows a foot apart. The half-hardy or tender biennials must be kept during the winter in the green house or dry cellar, and tender perennials must be protected from the frost by a cloth or mat being tied or fastened around them and covered afterwards with leaves or litter.

General List of Flower Seeds

Abobra Viridiflora

Climbing Plant. Hardy perennial. Pkt.
Handsome dark green foliage and small scarlet
fruit..... 10



Aquilegia

Abronia Umbrellata

Trailer. Hardy annual. Pkt.
Very pretty fragrant trailing plant, with
verbena-like rose-lilac flowers 9 to 18 inches... 5

Abutilon Hybridum

Climber. Green house plant.
Green house climber, with beautiful, wax-
like, bell-shaped flowers; finest mixed, 10 ft... 5

Acacia

Shrub. Green house plant.
One of the most useful, elegant and highly
ornamental plants for the green house, con-
servatory or drawing room. Mixed..... 5

Acanthus Mollis

Foliage plant. Hardy perennial
Beautiful foliage plant, white flowers, grow-
ing freely in any deep, rich, loamy soil, must be
protected during the winter; 3 ft..... 5

Aconitum (Monk's Head)

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial.
Handsome plant with long spikes of showy
blue and white flowers; 2 ft..... 5

Adlumia Cirrhosa

(Mountain Fringe or Alleghany Vine)

Climber. Hardy perennial.
A beautiful, charming plant, of graceful
habit; flowers white, with purple; 15 ft..... 5

Agrostemma

(Jove's Flower or Rose Companion)

Very showy, elegant white flowers, with
pink centre; 1½ ft. Mixed.

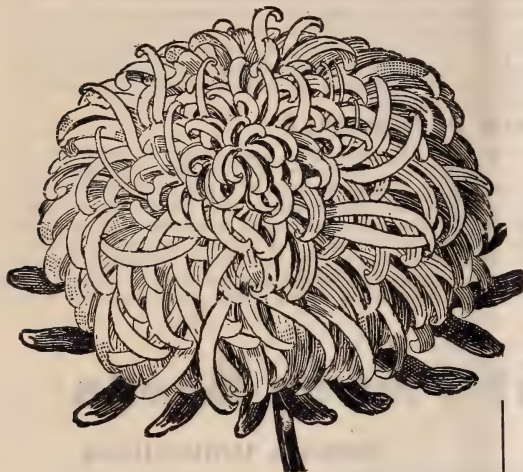
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Alonsoa

Bedding plant. Half hardy annual. Pkt.
The best variety, flowers small, bright scar-
let, forming a very pretty spike. Set plants 9
to 10 inches apart; 1½ feet. Mixed 5

Alyssum (Sweet)

Edging plant. Hardy annual.
Very pretty for beds, edging or rock work;
white, 1 foot 5



New comet Astor

AMARANTHUS

Foliage plant. Hardy annual.
Caudatus. (Love lies bleeding). 1 foot... 5
Firebrand. Grows from five to 6 feet high,
and 4 to 5 feet broad, large blood red leaves
with a bright yellow border 5
Melancholicus Lucer. Red foliage 2 ft. 5
Salicifolius. (Fountain plant.) Willow-
shaped leaves, tipped with orange, carmine and
bronze; 3 feet 5

Ammobium Alatum

Everlasting. Half-hardy biennial.
An everlasting flower, double white with
yellow centre; flowers the first year, 2 feet.... 5

Anagallis Grandiflora

Trailing plant. Hardy annual.
Pretty little trailing plants, flowering pro-
fusely all summer; vermilion flows; mixed.. 10

Antirrhinum Majus (or Snap-Dragoon).
Bedding plants. Half-hardy perennials.
One of the most showy and useful border
plants; mixed; 3 feet 5

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial.
Fine mixed; 3 feet 5

Argemone Mexicana Grandiflora

Bedding plant, large flowered. Hardy annual
Flowers sulphur yellow, of the shape of a
single poppy; of easy culture; 2 feet..... 5

Aristolochia Siphon

(Dutchman's Pipe Vine)

Climber. Perennial.
Flowers resemble a tobacco pipe; 30 feet.... 15

Asperula Azurea Setosa

(Caucasian Blue Flowered Wood Root)

Trailer. Hardy annual Pkt.
Exceedingly pretty; 1 foot..... 5

ASTER

Bedding plants. Hardy annual.

China. Mixed..... 5

Crown or Cocardeau. Largest quilled,
with two colors to each flower, the centre be-
ing white with a broad margin of some dark
color around it; mixed; 1½ feet 10
German Quilled. Fine mixed; 1½ to 2 ft. 5

Dwarf Paeony or Perfection. One of
the best; 1 foot..... 10

Chrysanthemum. A beautiful reflexed
large flowered variety; 2 feet..... 10

Bouquet Pyramidal. Almost every plant
forms a bouquet of 10 to 200 flowers; 9 to 15 in. 10

Giant Emperor. A beautiful variety,
double flowers, mixed colors; 2½ feet..... 10

New Hedgehog or Needie. Pyramidal
form, upright blanchied, crimson, dark blue,
light blue, rose, lilac; mixed; 2 feet 10

Victoria. The finest class of dwarf asters
and also the best for pots..... 10

Tuffant's Paeony Flower. White.... 10

Giant Comet. New, quite distinct, large
flowers resembling a Japanese Chrysanthem-
um. White, dark blue, crimson and mixed;
each..... 10

BALSAM (Double)

Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual.
Balsams have improved wonderfully the last
few years. They make a beautiful bedding
plant, retaining their blossoms throughout the
entire summer and autumn; 1½ to 2 feet..... 10
Camelia Flowered. Very choice, selected
from extra large flowers 10
Carnation Striped 10



Begonia, Tuberous Rooted; Hybrid

Double, Fine Mixed 5

Double, Extra Fine Mixed. From
prize flowers..... 10

Dark Scarlet. Spotted 5

Double Solferino. White, spotted with
lilac and scarlet 5

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

Begonia—Tuberous-Rooted Hybrid
Bedding plant. Greenhouse perennial. PKT.
Double, large flowering..... 25

Begonia Sedeni—Non Plus Ultra
Bedding plant. Greenhouse perennial.
Extra fine brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the
finest single varieties..... 35

Bocconia Japonica
Foliage plant. Hardy perennial.
Of vigorous growth; great effect as single
specimens on lawns; 4 feet..... 10

Brachycome Iberidifolia
(Swan River Daisy)
Edging plant. Half hardy annual.
Very neat dwarf plant, producing an abundance
of flowers similar to Cineraria, mixed;
half foot..... 5

Browallia
Bedding plant. Half hardy annual.
Very handsome, free flowering plants, very
useful in bouquets; flowering until frost sets in.
Mixed colors..... 5

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass)
Ornamental grass. Annual.
A popular grass. 1½ feet..... 5

Bryonopsis Erythrocarpa
Climber. Hardy annual.
Fast growing, with handsome cut glossy, dark
green foliage; berries glossy green, marbled
and striped white, turning to scarlet; beautiful
novelty; 6 feet; 5 seeds in pkt..... 15

Cacalia Coccinea (Tassel Flower)
Bedding plant. Half hardy annual.
Beautiful and profuse flowering plant; orange
scarlet flowers in clusters; 1½ feet..... 5

Cactus
Greenhouse plants.
Fine varieties, mixed..... 10

Calandrinia Rosea
Edging plant. Hardy annual.
Free flowering, rose colored; 1 foot..... 5

Calceolaria
Greenhouse plant. Half hardy annual.
Beautiful greenhouse or window plant, with
mottled and spotted clusters of large flowers
formed like slippers, in various shades; choice
mixed, saved from the finest prize flowers; 1
foot..... 25

Calendula Pongei (Pot Marigold)
Edging plant. Hardy annual.
Very showy, free flowering plant, producing a
very pretty effect, and growing in almost any
soil; double white flowers; 1 foot..... 5

California Yellow Bell
This is the loveliest of all annuals, which has
escaped attention among the lovers of flowers.. 5

Calliopsis
Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
Very showy, free flowering and beautiful.
Mixed, 2 feet..... 5

Callirrhoe Digitate
Edging plants. Half hardy perennial.
Usually flowers the first year if sown early.
Very handsome, producing continuously for four
months their large, silver-shaped blossoms;
dark rose; 2 feet..... 5



Canariense Tropæolum

Canariense Tropæolum (Canary Bird Flower)

Climber. Half hardy annual. PKT.
This beautiful climber has highly ornamental
foliage, with flowers of a bright yellow, which
when half expanded have a fanciful resemblance
to little birds. A deserving favorite; it seeds
best in light soil; 10 feet..... 5

Candytuft (Iberis)

Hardy annual.
Very pretty; finest mixed; 1 foot..... 5
White..... 5

Canna

Foliage plants. Half hardy perennial.
A very stately and highly ornamental genus of
plants, with large brown foliage and rich crimson
or scarlet flowers. The roots must be taken
up and put in a cellar during winter; 2 feet; fine
mixed..... 5

Canterbury Bell

Bedding plant. Hardy biennial.
Well suited for mixed borders; 2 feet.
Single Mixed..... 5
Double Mixed..... 5

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

PKT.

Cup and Saucer. Unique in shape, as its name implies; resembles a cup and saucer, both in shape and size 5

Carnation

Bedding plant. Half hardy perennial.

There is no flower more desirable than this, with its delicious fragrance and rich, beautiful colors; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Finest Double Mixed $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet..... 10

Fine Mixed..... 5

Perpetual or Tree. Flowers almost constantly throughout the year, and therefore admirably adapted for greenhouse and parlor culture 10

Marguerite. Semi-dwarf, early flowering, very rich in flowers, suitable for pot culture, flowering the first season from seed; mixed 10

Castor Oil Bean

Foliage plant. Half hardy annual. PKT.

Ricinus Major. A highly ornamental genus. Their picturesque foliage and brilliant colored fruit combines to give them quite an Oriental effect. Mixed varieties; 8 to 12 feet.. 5

Racinus Sanguineus. A new and beautiful variety, with blood red foliage; 10 feet.... 5

Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark foliage, very ornamental; grows 4 to 6 feet 10

Dwarf. Of small growth, but very beautiful; 3 feet 10

Centaurea

Showy, free flowering, succeeding well in any kind of soil; hardy annual.

Americana. Bedding plant; large lilac-flowered, one of the finest; 3 feet 5

Depressa. Suitable for edging; deep blue flowered, of compact and neat growth; 1 foot.. 5

Suaveolens (Sweet Sultan). Edging plant. Pretty bright yellow flowered, very desirable; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet..... 5

Cyranus (Yellow Sultan). Useful in bouquets; flowers in different colors; 2 feet 5

Centaureidium Drummond

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
Very beautiful, free flowering, succeeding in any soil; orange, showy 10

Centhranthus Macrosiphon

Edging plant. Hardy annual.
Showy plant of low growth, delicate pink flowers, very pretty; 1 foot..... 5

Chrysanthemum

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
This is one of the most handsome of autumnal flowering plants. Easily cultivated in almost any soil. So popular has this flower become that *Chrysanthemum Shows* are now held every autumn in all large cities. Its development is unprecedented by any other flower.



California Yellow Bells

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Gladstone. Rich crimson 5

Lord Beaconsfield. Crimson, maroon-edged and striped; gold brown eye, ringed yellow..... 5

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETY

Mixed colors 5

DOUBLE PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Chinese and Japanese. Large flowering, mixed colors..... 25

Cineraria

Bedding plant. Greenhouse biennial.

Hybrid Dwarf. Large flowering, a splendid strain of Cineraria; compact and bushy plants..... 25

Maritima, or Dusty Miller. Very suitable for hanging baskets; silver foliage and yellow flowers 10

Clarkia

Edging plants. Hardy annual.
May be grown in all situations and under any circumstances, always presenting a cheerful and showy appearance; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Single. Mixed 5

Double. Pure white 5

New Double Morning Glory 10

Clematis

Climber. Hardy perennial.
One of the most popular climbers, covered with pure white, fragrant flowers 1

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Campanula—Canterbury Bell. See page 33.

Cleome Speciosa (Giant Spider Plant). Pkt.
Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual.

Very pretty flowers, purplish lilac, resembling somewhat a large spider; they are fragrant. Two feet..... 5

Cobæa Scandens

Climber. Half-hardy annual.

A rapid growing greenhouse or parlor climber; large, bell-shaped flowers, and elegantly pointed leaves; 20 feet..... 10

Coccinea Indica

Climber. Half-hardy perennial.

Magnificent; ivy-leaved, white; flowers, scarlet fruit; 10 feet..... 10

COCKSCOMB (or Celosa)

Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual.

Very ornamental. As its name implies, it is comb shaped. Very odd; 1 foot

Fine Mixed..... 5

Dwarf..... 5

Empress..... 5

Coix Lachryma (Job's Tear)

A tropical, perennial ornamental grass; about three feet high, deriving its name from the appearance of its fruit, which suspended on its slender pedicles, resembling in no inconsiderable degree a falling tear; 5 feet..... 5

COLEUS

Foliage plant. Half-hardy perennial.

The utility of the Coleus is well known for ornamental purposes, whether for bedding or other decorations where color-leaved plants are desired. Hybridized with all the newest sorts; 2 feet. **Finest Mixed**..... 10

Fringed. Very fine large leaves, nicely fringed. Very pretty; the colors superb, embracing combinations of markings entirely new..... 25

Collinsia

Edging plant. Hardy annual.

An exceedingly pretty and popular genus of free-blooming and attractive plants; purple lilac and white-spotted; 1 foot; mixed..... 5

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

(Morning Glory)

Climber. Hardy annual. Pkt.

This plant is too well known to be described. If you want to cover an old shed or fence rapidly, and with something pretty, there is nothing better; 10 feet.

Finest Mixed.....per oz. 15c. 5

Double Mixed. New, very handsome..... 25c. 5

Variegated Leaf. Foliage beautifully striped. Flowers of various colors..... 10

Convolvulus Minor (Morning Glory)

Hardy annual. Dwarf, only one foot high, produces a great number of flowers; if weather pleasant flowers remain open all day; plants cover the ground within a radius of two feet.

Finest Single Mixed..... 5

Finest Double Mixed..... 5

Crepis, or Hawk's Beard

Edging plant. Hardy annual.

Hardy and beautiful, of easy culture, 1 ft.... 5



Dianthus Barbatus

Cucumis Flexuosus (Snake Cucumber)

Trailer. Hardy annual.

Raised exactly like cucumber. The fruit resembles a long green snake, sometimes growing seven feet in length. It may be used for the table..... 5

Cuphea Purpurea

(Cigar Flower or Fire Cracker)

Bedding plant. Half-hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

Admirably adapted for pot culture, for blooming in winter; flowers in all shades of purple..... 5

Cypress Vine

Climber. Hardy annual, 5 feet.

Delicate flowering climber..... 5

Dahlia

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial, 6 to 7 feet.

Well known.

Finest Double Mixed..... 10

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

Lilliput. Of dwarf and compact growth, generally about 2 feet in height; finest double mixed..... 10

Daisy

Edging plant. Half hardy perennial, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Although perennial, will flower the same season as sown, if sown early enough; very useful as an edging or border plant.

German Double. Three inches; very pretty..... 10

Longfellow. Large double pink..... 10

Snowball. Unusually large, double pure white flowers..... 10

Datura

Bedding plants. Half hardy annual, 2 to 3 feet.

Strong growing ornamental annuals, with very large and showy flowers, suitable for beds or borders. **White Double**..... 5

Purple Double..... 5

Dianthus

Bedding plants. Hardy biennial.

Barbatus (Sweet William). A well known favorite, of very rich, beautiful colors, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet .. 5

Barbatus (Sweet William). Double; very fine..... 10

Chinensis (Chinese pink). A beautiful variety of the Indian pink; 1 foot..... 10

Heddewigii. A beautiful, improved and distinct variety; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet..... 10



Forget-Me-Not—"The Jewel."

PKT.



Gaillardia Picta Nana.

PKT.

Imperialis. (Double Imperial Pink). Flowers of the most charming and delicate tints and shades; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot..... 10

Laciniatus. Mixed colors; large, double fringed flowers..... 5

Double Snowflake. Large, double fringed flowers, pure white..... 10

Dilochos (Hyacinth Bean)

Climber. Hardy annual.

A beautiful, quick growing, ornamental climber, purple; 6 feet..... 5

Erysimum Perowskianum

(Hedge Mustard)

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.

Beautiful shade of orange; very showy; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5

Eschscholtzia California

(Poppies)

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.

A very profuse flowering plant, with extremely rich and beautiful colored flowers; fine for bedding and massing; 1 foot..... 5

Fenzia Dianthiflora

Edging plant. Half hardy annual.

Charming little plant of dwarf growth, smothered with brilliant, rose-pink flowers; suitable for pots, rockeries or edgings; 1 foot..... 15

Feverfew (Matricaria)

Edging plant. Half hardy annual.

Free flowering; well adapted for mixed borders; 2 feet. **Extra Double**..... 5

Feverfew (Pyrethrum)

Half hardy perennial.

Golden Gem The color is bright yellow. It is one of the best bedding plants known; double flowers; 1 foot..... 5

Golden Feather. Bright golden foliage; 1 foot..... 5

Forget-Me-Not (or Myosotis)

Edging plants. Hardy perennial.

This popular flower, to be cultivated properly, should be planted in a moist place, near a pond or a ditch. If sown early in the house they will flower the first season.

Light Blue. Three inches..... 5

The Jewel..... 10

Rose. One foot..... 5

Mixed colors..... 5

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

Foxglove (or Digitalis) PKT.

Bedding plants. Hardy perennial.

One of the easiest cultivated of perennial plants; very hardy; long spikes of large showy flowers, ranging through shades of purple, white, rose and yellow, some beautifully spotted.

Mixed colors 5
Spotted varieties, mixed 10

Fuchsia

Greenhouse plant.

A most pre-eminently beautiful popular greenhouse or parlor plant, generally known by the name of Ladies' Ear Drops; fine mixed 20

Gaillardia Maxima

Edging plant. Hardy perennial.

A very handsome perennial, flowering the first year if sown early; it has large, golden yellow flowers, two inches across, each petal being tipped with yellow; 1½ feet 5

Geranium

Bedding plant. Half hardy perennial.

These well known plants are indispensable for both indoor and outdoor decorations, and should be extensively cultivated; will flower first season.

Zonale and Inquinans. Very fine mixed 10

Zonale and Inquinans. Splendid mixed 25

Zonale and Inquinans. Scarlet Tom Thumb 10

Gillia

Edging plant. Hardy annual.

A very pretty dwarf; an early and free bloomer; mixed colors; 1 foot 5

Gloxinia

Greenhouse plant.

A superb genus of stove plants, producing in great profusion beautiful bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most attractive colors; extra fine mixed 15

Godetia

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.

A perfect double variety, of rich, rosy purple; 2 feet; finest mixed 5



Helichrysum—"Silverball."



New Hibiscus—"Crimson Eye."

Gourd

(Or the Crooked Plant)

Climber. Hardy annual. PKT.

Summer climbers; very ornamental; very useful for covering old trees, walls, fences, etc. Luxuriant foliage, and the fruit is similar to cucumbers, but very striking on account of its markings and crooked shape; 10 to 12 feet; treat same as squashes.

Chinese Loofa. (Sponge or Dish Rag). Large, yellow flowers, followed by long, green fruit, inside of which is a tough fibrous mass, and when seeds and shell are removed is popular for bathing, being much superior to a sponge and more durable 5

Hercules Club. Green fruit, 2 to 5 feet long, club shaped 5

Serpent. Highly interesting, with immense fruit 5

Gynierium Argenteum

(Pampas Grass)

Ornamental grass. Hardy perennial.

A new and majestic variety; 6 feet 10

Gypsophila Elegans

Edging plant. Hardy annual.

Small, starry, purple and white flowers; 1 foot 5

Helichrysum

Everlasting flowers. Hardy annual.

Flowers profusely; is very useful, as it does equally well both as a summer plant and an "everlasting" for winter bouquets; 1½ feet 5

Double Mixed 5

Fireball. New double crimson 5

Silverball. (See cut). Admirable bouquet flower 10

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Ipomoea Imperialis Collata

Heliotrope

PKT.

Bedding plant. Half hardy perennial.

A well known, delicious, fragrant plant, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture; 2 feet; finest mixed 10

Hibiscus (Or Marsh Mallows)

Shrubs. Hardy annual.

Showy flowering plants, easily grown, and deserving to be extensively cultivated.

Africanus. Cream color, rich brown centre; 1½ feet 5

Crimson Eye. Tropical in effect; flowers large; 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and produced in abundance. (See cut) 10

Hollyhocks

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial; 4 feet.

Double White. The best strain of pure whites 10

Double Canary Yellow 10

Double Pink 10

Extra Choice Double Mixed 10

Tokio. A beautiful variety which hails from Japan; white 10

Honesty (Lunaria)

Bedding plant. Hardy biennial.

Early, free flowering plants with alternate opposite cordate leaves and large lilac flowers; 3 feet 5

Humea Elegans

Bedding plant. Half hardy biennial.

A very graceful and ornamental plant, with red grass like florets; 6 feet 10

Humulus Japonicus

Climber. Hardy annual. Variegated.

Is probably the most rapid climber grown. The foliage is luxuriant, and is one of the best plants for covering verandahs, arbors, etc. Heat, drought or insects do not trouble it; 20 to 30 feet 5

Humulus Lupulus (Hope)

PKT.

Climber. Hardy perennial; 10 feet 5

Ice Plant

Trailer. Half hardy annual.

A dwarf trailing plant, used for garnishing; leaves and stem covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being coated with ice 5

Ipomoea

Twining vine. Annual.

A beautiful genus of plants, well adapted for the rafters, columns and for trellis work. Its beautiful, bright scarlet flowers make it very attractive; 50 to 75 feet.

Imperialis Collata. Flowers single, but appear double 10

The Moon Flower (Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba). Its characteristic is that its pure white, fragrant flowers open in the evening and remain so until the sun is well up the following day. The vine grows very rapidly 10

Cross-Bred or Hybrid Moon Flower. Very much adapted to northern countries like our own; flowers 4 to 6 inches across 10

Limbata. Has a fine pointed star of intense violet blue, with a broad margin of pure white; 20 feet 10

Hederacera Grandiflora. New, very beautiful; 6 feet; finest mixed 5

Leari. A magnificent climber for planting in a warm conservatory, trained over trellis or rafters or in forming festoons; neat in habit, with a profusion of the richest marine blue blossoms; 20 feet 10

Bona Nox (Evening Glory). Blue, large and fragrant; 10 feet 5

Fine mixed 5

Ipomopsis

Bedding plant. Hardy biennial.

Most beautiful plant for the conservatory, or for outdoor decorations; has long spikes of scarlet or orange flowers; succeeds best in rich, light soils; 2 feet; mixed 10

Jacobaea (Or Senecio)

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.

Bears a multitude of double flowers in the form of tassels; 1 foot; extra fine double mixed 5

Kaulfussia Atreviolacea

Edging plant. Half hardy annual.

A pretty, distinguished, free flowering plant, of dwarf habits; flowers of a dark violet; ½ foot; mixed 5

Lantana Hybrida

Bedding plant. Half hardy perennial.

Excellent either for pot culture or the open ground; 2 feet 10

Larkspur

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.

Tall Branching. Mixed colors; 3 feet ... 5

Dwarf Rocket. Double; mixed 5

Emperor. Double; mixed colors; bears numerous spiked flowers 5

Delphinium Formosum (Perennial Larkspur). Flowers in large spikes of endless shades of color, from pure white to the richest and darkest blue; 4 feet 5

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Larkspur.

Lavatera Hybrida

Pkt.

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.

A handsome, free-flowering, upright growing plant, with deep, crimson-rose flowers, of the Hollyhock or Mallow tribe, growing in any soil; 3 feet.....

5

Leptosiphon

Edging plant. Hardy annual.

Easy culture, flowers golden yellow, suitable for pots, rocks or edging: finest mixed; half foot.....

5

Lilium Auratum

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial.

The golden rayed Lily of Japan.....

20

Lily of the Valley (Convallaria Majalis)

Edging plant. Hardy perennial.

A most popular plant; flowers appear early in May, the odor of which is about the most grateful in the vegetable kingdom. The seed offered is obtained from the improved, large-flowered European species; half foot.....

5

Linum Grandiflorum

(True Crimson Elax)

Edging plant. Hardy annual.

Flowers saucer shape, most brilliant crimson, continuing in bloom throughout the season; 1 foot.....

5

Loasa

Climber. Half-hardy perennial.

Suitable for trellis and wire work; 6 feet....

10



Lobelia

Lobelia

Trailers. Half-hardy annual.

Pkt.

Ernius Varieties; 6 to 9 inches long.

Alba. Pure white.....

5

Duplex. Double blue.....

10

Marmorata. Their little blue-white flowers render them exceedingly ornamental for rustic or hanging baskets, while for border cultivation they are equally effective.....

5

Mixed Varieties.....

5

Dwarf Compact Varieties.

4 to 6 inches long.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue, very popular.....

10

Golden Queen. The effect of this Lobelia in the fullness of its brilliant, blue mass of flowers rising above the golden-yellow foliage, is perfect in appearance.....

15

Lupinus (Lupin)

Edging plant. Hardy annual.

A very pretty border plant, and ranking among the most beautiful of summer flowers. Finest mixed; 2 feet.....

5



Marigold

Lychnis Chalcedonica

(Maltese Cross)

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial.

An exceedingly beautiful scarlet plant, from Russia; 2 feet.....

5

Malope Grandiflora

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.

Handsome, of a branching habit, with large showy crimson flowers; 2 feet.....

..

Marigold

Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual.

Extremely showy in the garden, continuing in flower from early in the summer until frost. Transplant or thin to twelve or eighteen inches apart.

El Dorado. Large flowers, three or four inches in diameter. Double.....

10

Double African. Lemon and orange, 2 ft.

5

Double French. Variegated; 1 foot.....

..

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Mignonette—Golden Matchet

Martania fragrans

Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual. Pkt.

Purple; very sweet scented; coarse but free growing, spreading flowers, large and conspicuous. Should be planted two feet apart; may be sown in the open border or transplanted; 1½ feet..... 5

Marvel of Peru

(Four O'Clock)

Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual. This is really a beautiful plant, of fine habit, with glossy, bright foliage, and fragrant flowers, beautifully colored and marked. Plant about two feet apart; seeds may be sown in frames or in the open ground, where the plants needed; 2 feet..... 5

Mixed Colors..... 5

Striped-Leaved..... 5

Mathiola bicornis

(Night Scented Stock)

Edging plant. Half-hardy annual. Very desirable; or branching, bushy habit. rosy lilac flowers, diffusing an agreeable odor observable at a distance, especially in the evening; ¼ foot..... 5

Matricaria capensis

Edging plant. Hardy annual. A plant with Chamomile odor, producing pretty and daisy-like double white flowers; ¼ foot..... 5

Murandia grandiflora

Climber. Hardy annual. A beautiful climber for greenhouse or conservatories; 10 feet..... 10

Mesembryanthemum

Trailer. Half-hardy annual. A beautiful but rather tiny trailing plant..... 10

Mignonette

Edging plant. Half-hardy annual. Pkt.

Large Flowering. (Rosedale Odorata). Highly esteemed for its fragrance; 1 foot..... 5

Parson's White. Nearly white, strongly scented, well formed spikes; 1½ feet..... 5

Golden Matchet. It is excellent for forcing and pot culture. The plants are of strong, compact habit, with large, crinkled leaves, and bear long, massive spikes, crowded with golden-yellow blossoms, of which the cut gives a fair representation..... 10

Victoria. Dark red, distinct, profuse, flowering variety, very fragrant..... 15

Giant Pyramidal. New branching giant variety, with orange and red blossoms; 2 feet.. 15

Golden Queen. Golden-yellow flowers, dense dwarf growth..... 5

Dwarf Compact. Very desirable; forms a dense bush about 30 inches high and 10 inches across; dark green leaves; innumerable spikes of reddish tinted flowers..... 10

Mimosa

Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual.

Pudica. (Sensitive Plant). Curious and interesting, very sensitive to touch, the leaves withdrawing and closing; 2 feet..... 5

Mimulus

Monkey Plant. Extremely handsome flower, of brilliant colors; excellent for spring flowering in the greenhouse; 1½ feet..... 10

Duplex. Splendid new variety..... 10

Moschatus. (Musk Plant). A yellow dwarf; 6 inches..... 10

Nasturtiums

Tall Varieties

Trailers. Hardy annuals.

Tall Crimson. Rich variety; crimson.. 5

Dunnett's Orange. Rich, golden orange, garnet blotches..... 5

Heinemauni. Silky, bronze, chocolate.. 5

Pearl. Cream white..... 5

Mixed White...... 5



Nemophila

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



New Dwarf Cupid Sweet Pea

Dwarf or BEDDING VARIETIES

Bedding plants. Hardy annuals.	Pkt.
<i>Beauty</i> . Light scarlet, splashed canary	5
<i>Cloth of Gold</i> . Golden-yellow foliage, light scarlet flowers	5
<i>Crystal Palace Gem</i> . Sulphur, spotted maroon	5
<i>King of Tom Thumbs</i> . Crimson	5
<i>Pearl</i> . New, creamy white	5
<i>Mixed Colors</i>	5

Nemophilla

Edging plant. Hardy annual.	
Blooms freely all summer; finest mixed;	
1 foot	5

Nicotiana Affinis

Half-hardy annual.	
Produces freely deliciously-scented, large white, tuberos flowers; 3 feet	10

Nierembergia Frutescens

Trailer. Half-hardy perennial.	
Flowers the first season. Flowers purple; the plant is of a shrubby nature; 1 foot	10

Nigelli

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.	
<i>Damascenia</i> (Love-in-a-mist). An old favorite; sky-blue double flowers, handsome for bouquets; 1½ feet	5
<i>Double Dwarf</i> . Edging plant. Very beautiful; ¾ foot	10

Oenothera

(Evening Primrose)

For beds or borders; flowers generally in long spikes.	
<i>Bicenis</i> . Bedding plant. Hardy biennial; yellow; 4 feet	5

<i>Acaulis</i> . Edging plant. Hardy biennial, large beautiful; silver white blossoms; ¼ foot	Pkt. 10
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Oxalis Tropaeoloides

Tender annual.	
Elegant flowering plants, particularly adapted for the greenhouse or parlor, where they bloom in mid-winter; ½ foot	10

Palavia Fluxuosa

Bedding plant. Half-hardy annual.	
Flowers of bright rosy pink, with a black eye; also adapted for pot culture; 2 feet	10



ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

Pansies

Edging plant. Half-hardy perennials. Pkt.

Pansy or Heartsease. Seeds saved from finest varieties; 1 foot..... 10

Fine Mixed..... 5

Giant Trimardeau. plants of vigorous compact growth; flowers of an enormous size. Mixed colors..... 15

Carter's Peacock. Grand blossoms and first-class novelty..... 15

Cassier's Odier or five spotted. Largest flowered of the Blotched Pansies; rich strain.. 20

Bugnot's. Large strained; mixed colors. Large flowers, with very broad blotches..... 20

King of the Blacks. Nearly deep-black color..... 5

President Carnot. Mixed varieties..... 10

Passion Flower (*Cerulea*)

Climber. Hardy perennial.

Splendid greenhouse or parlor climber. The appendages of its flowers are supposed to represent the passion of Jesus; 20 feet 10

Sweet Peas

Climber. Hardy annual.

Cupid. Blossoms pure, waxy white, 5 inches high, 12 to 15 inches in diameter, stems 4 inches long, bearing 2 to 3 blossoms. Free bloomer; flowers from May until November... 10



Phlox New Miniature "Sunrise"

Apple Blossoms. Large pointed flowers, bright pink and blush. On account of its similarity to an apple blossom it is well named.... 10

Blanche Ferry, or Blushing Bride, pink and white; early flowering..... 5

Blushing Beauty. Extra large, soft pink, suffused with lilac 10

Butterfly. Pale grey, with distinct porcelain edge 5

Duke of Clarence, Rosy claret; a beautiful hooded variety 15



Hybrid Petunia

Pkt.

Emily Henderson. Very early, robust, absolutely pure white; one of the latest varieties introduced.... 10

Firefly. The brightest of scarlets. Wings crimson scarlet, very distinct... 10

Gaiety. Expanded form; bright and lively stripes of crimson on white ground..... 10

Her Majesty. Beautiful, soft, rosy pink..... 10

Indigo King. Maroon, purple, standard, indigo blue wings..... 10



Star of Quedlinburg

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

- Pkt.
- Mrs. Gladstone.** Most delicately shaded variety in existence; soft pink, with rosy bluish wings..... 15
- Peach Blossom.** Salmon pink standard, wings soft pink. 10
- Primrose.** Pale primrose yellow; novel and distinct..... 10
- Prince of Wales.** Stained with mauve, on a white ground. very delicate..... 5
- Queen of England.** Large pure white flowers..... b
- Invincible Scarlet.** Climber..... Per oz. 25.. 10
- Invincible Black.** Climber..... Per oz. 25.. 10
- Invincible Striped.** Climber..... Per oz. 25.. 10
- Invincible Mixed.** Climber..... Per oz. 25.. 10
- These four new varieties are a decided improvement on the ordinary Sweet Pea, the flowers being much larger and more brilliant in color. A centre of sweet peas upon suitably arranged supports, a ring of *Perilla Nankinensis*, and an outer ring of *Tom Thumb Nasturtiums*, is very effective.



Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata Vittata



Polyanthus Primrose, Royal London Parks.

- Pkt.
- Ordinary Sweet Peas.**
- Mixed..... Per oz. 15.. 5
- The Butterfly Pea**..... 5
- Pentstemon**
- Bedding plant. Hardy perennial. Their long, tubular flowers are very ornamental. If sown in a hot-bed in March, and planted out in May, many of them will bloom early in autumn. Choice mixed; 14 to 3 feet..... 15
- Perilla Mankinensis**
- Foliage plant. Half-hardy annual. Very ornamental, with fine crimson-bronze foliage, universally used in bedding; nothing else is like it; 2 feet..... 5

- Petunias**
- Single Varieties**
- Bedding plants. Half-hardy annual.
- Finest Mixed**..... 10
- Fine Mixed**..... 5
- Yellow-Throated Mixed.** Large size, beautiful colors, each having a beautiful yellow throat... 15
- Large Flowering Single-Fringed Mixed.** Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, innumerable shades and markings..... 15
- Countess of Elsmere.** Very choice and beautiful..... 10

- Double Varieties**
- Bedding plants. Half-hardy perennials.
- New Double Aurora.** Decidedly double; most delicate..... 15

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE

Double Large Flowering Mixed—3 to 4 inches across, of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, maroon, blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked, fringed, etc. 25 Pkt.



Poppy, White Swan

Double Large Fringed. Mixed, very large flowers. 30

Double Large Green Edge. Each petal edged with green; perfectly unique. 40

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbratia Vittata. Red or purple, white stripes... 10

Phlox Drummondii

Bedding plants. Half-hardy annuals. Admired by all for their extreme beauty combined with their long duration in bloom. They are invaluable in the flower garden, a bed of Phlox being one of the finest sights to be seen. 5

Choice Mixed. 5

Princess Royal. Purple, white stripes. 10

Star of Quedlinburg. (Cut page 42). Most peculiar star shaped flower; very odd. 10

Large Flowering Single. Mixed. Extra large, perfectly round flowers. 10

Large Flowering Double. Mixed. colors. Popular inasmuch as they are double and retain their bloom longer 15

Miniature Sunrise. New dwarf variety. Brilliant flesh rose color, with fiery scarlet centre; novel and effective. (See cut page 42)..... 15

Leopoldi. Carmine, white eye 10

Picotee

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial. Pkt.
Very handsome and double; best double mixed; 2 feet..... 25

Pink Carter's Choicest Double Garden

Hardy perennial.

It is of easy culture and flowers profusely either in the greenhouse or open border; from the finest named sorts; 1 foot 15

Poppies

Bedding plants. Hardy annual.

Vick's Brilliant. It is a strong, robust grower, 2½ feet high, round as a ball and perfectly double, dazzling to the eye and unsurpassed for cutting. 10

New Tulip. A glossy new annual poppy, 20 inches high, with beautifully shaped large flowers, 4 inches across, of a most brilliant dark scarlet. 10

Double Carnation. 5

White. 5

White Swan. A splendid novelty; height 1½ to 2 feet, forming a dense, branching bush, flowers well thrown up above the foliage; color pure snow white, effective either in groups or single specimens. 10

Scarlet. True to its name. 5

Pæony Flowered. Immense double flowers, resembling Pæonies; mixed. 5

Shirley. The absence of black blood gives them a tissue paper like appearance; colors range from purest white to dark red; mixed. 10

Portulacca.

Plants of easy culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; the flowers large, of many shades of color and produced throughout the summer in greatest profusion. 5

Mixed Varieties. ½ foot. 5



Vick's Brilliant Poppy

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



New Tulip Poppy 3004A

Rhodanthe Manglessi

Everlasting flower. Half hardy annual.
Highly ornamental, everlasting flowers 5

Rocket

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial.
Sweet mixed colors. A popular plant with fragrant flowers; more so in the evening; 2 feet 5

Salpiglossis

Bedding plant. Half hardy annual.
Funnel shaped flowers, the color varying from scarlet to blue, dark brown and yellow; choice mixed; 1½ feet. 5

Salvia (Bon Fire)

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
Plants covered with spikes of scarlet flowers from July until October; 2½ feet 10

Sanvitalia Procumbens

Trailer. Hardy annual.
Free flowering; very pretty for edging, hanging baskets, or rock work; flowers citron-yellow, with dark centre 5

Saponaria Calabrica

Edging plant. Hardy annual.
Mixed; most suitable for edging, hanging baskets, or rock work, as well as for the greenhouse; 1 foot..... 5

Silene

Edging plants. Half hardy annual.
Catchfly. A free blooming plant with dense umbels of pink-like flowers; fine mixed; 2 feet..... 5

Scabiosa

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial.
Morning Bride. (Scabious). An ornamental plant, suitable for mixed borders, flowering from July till October. Its flowers are in great variety; fine mixed; 2 feet..... 5

Double Dwarf. Edging plant; fine mixed; 1 foot 5

Grandiflora. Fine double variety. Mixed..... 10

Primrose

Greenhouse plants. Half hardy perennials.

Single Fringed. Mixed colors; white, scarlet, striped, carmine 10

Single Unfringed. Finest mixed 10

Fern-Leaved. White; foliage long, fern-like..... 25

Double-Fringed. Mixed colors; very pretty..... 25

Cowslip, or Hardy Primrose, mixed colors 5

Polyanthus, Royal London Parks. The handsomest obtained of this favorite spring bedding flower, of varied and different hues. For cut see page 43..... 15

Prince's Feather

Bedding plants. Hardy annuals.

Large and showy, purple crimson; 3 feet..... 5

Giant. Dark red; 4 to 5 feet..... 5



Primrose

Scarlet Runner Beans

Well known climber. Per lb. 25c..... 5



Portulacca



Scarlet Runner Beans

Schizanthus

PKT.

Bedding plant. Half hardy annual.

A genus of very beautiful and showy plants for the greenhouse or outdoor cultivation; flowers varying from purple to rose, orange, lilac and blue; finest mixed, 1½ feet 5

Smilax

Climber. Tender perennial.

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, for it can be used either to drop or climb as required; in cut flowers, particularly in wreaths, it is considered indispensable by all florists; 20 feet ... 10

Solanum

PKT.

Foliage plants. Half hardy annuals.

They are ornamental either in foliage or fruit. Sow in loam or peat on a warm surface.

Hybridum Compactum. Dwarf and compact, with red berries; handsome for table decorations 10

Robustum. A handsome strong growing plant, often attaining a height of 6 feet. 20

Solanum Colagulans. Three feet the first summer; leaves whitish grey; stems and branches ash grey; flowers white and blue, and the fruit red. 10

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass)

Ornamental grass. Hardy perennial.

One of the finest ornamental grasses; seed germinates slowly; 2 feet. 10

Stocks

Bedding plants. Hardy annuals.

Double 10 Weeks' Varieties

English Ten Weeks. Well known and very popular garden favorites, of great brilliancy and diversity of color; fine double mixed; ¼ foot 5

Royal Gem. Large flowered. The finest of the Annual Stocks, of a rich dark crimson color, and very double; 1 foot 25

Brompton or Winter. This variety branches a great deal and is very bushy, producing a great display when in bloom. Very fine mixed; 2 feet 10

Queen Purple. 2 feet 10

Queen Scarlet. 2 feet 10

The Queen varieties are somewhat similar to the Brompton, but not quite so robust.



Solanum Colagulans



Scabiosa

Stocks—Continued.

Wall Flower Leaved, Ten Weeks, Large	PKT.
Flowering, white.....	10
Large Flowering. Dwarf, Ten Weeks.	
Very fine.....	15
Pure White.....	10
Canary Yellow.....	10
Sky Blue.....	10
Blood Red.....	10
Violet.....	10

Sunflower (See Helianthus)

Tagetes Pumila

Bedding Plant. Half hardy annual.
This is the plant so much used at the Crystal Palace, London, England, for bedding, very showy, covered with yellow flowers, of easy culture; 1 foot..... 5



Verbena Erinoides

Thunbergia

Climber. Half hardy annual. PKT.
Extremely ornamental climber, much admired, very free bloomers; fine mixed, 6 ft. 10

Toronia Bailloni

Trailer. Tender perennial.
Splendid greenhouse pot plant, for vases or hanging baskets; deep yellow, with brownish red throat; half foot..... 10

Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora

(Red-Hot Poker Plant)

Bedding plant. Half hardy perennial.
Grown either singly or in masses, produces a striking effect; 3 feet..... 10



Zinnia Elegans

Valerian

Bedding plant. Hardy perennial.
Very showy border plants, with large umbels of bright colored flowers; mixed colors; 2 ft. 5

VERBENA

Bedding plants. Half hardy perennials.

The well-known bedding plant and universal favorite on account of its low growing habits, and is unsurpassed for decoration of the conservatory in the winter.

New Oxonian. Bluish purple.....	10
Hybrid, Italian. A new striped and variegated sort; splendid.....	10
Pure White.....	10
Bright Scarlet.....	10
Blue Varieties.....	10
Finest Mixed.....	10
Erinoides. Large, highly scented umbels of purple flowers; it will stand cutting, when it will remain quite dwarf.....	10

ILLUSTRATED KEITH'S CATALOGUE



Violets.

Violets

Edging plant. Hardy annual. PKT.
Choice mixed..... 5

Virginia Stock

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
Extremely beautiful, free flowering little
plants, for beds, baskets or edgings, growing
freely in any soil; mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot..... 5

Viscaria

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
Beautiful plants, with great profusion of
lilac blue flowers, valuable for bedding or
edging; in any soil; mixed 1 foot..... 5

WALLFLOWERS

Beddingplants. Half hardy perennials.
Exquisitely fragrant, long spikes of single or
double flowers.

Single, Large Flowering. Mixed..... 5
Double, Large Flowering. Mixed..... 5
German, Double. Fine..... 10
Young's Blood Red..... 5
Yellow..... 5

Blue..... PKT. 5
White..... 5

Whitiavia Grandiflora

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
Bell shaped, gloxina like flowers of about one
inch in length, and well adapted for bedding;
violet blue flowers. mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet..... 5

Wigandia Caracasana

Foliage plant. Greenhouse plant.
The finest ornamental foliage greenhouse
perennials for planting out in summer as
specimen plants in lawn. The seeds are very
small and should be treated with the greatest
care..... 10

Xeranthemum

Everlasting flower. Hardy annual.
A free flowering genus of the everlasting tribe,
suitable for winter bouquets; double purple
flowers; 3 feet..... 5

Zea Japonica

(Striped Leaved Japanese Corn)

Bedding plant. Hardy annual.
Leaves finely striped with white; 4 feet..... 5

ZINNIAS

Bedding plant. Half hardy annual.
Elegans, Double. Very handsome, full
flowered plants of great richness and variety of
color; choice varieties; mixed; 2 feet..... 15
Pure White Double..... 10
Scarlet Double..... 10
Haageana fl. pl. The color is deep orange
marginated with bright golden yellow; flowers
very freely; flowers, when dry, retain their
natural beauty..... 10
Wild Flower Garden, or mixture of
flower seeds; a great acquisition to any wishing
to cultivate a variety without any trouble..... 5

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INDEX TO FLOWER SEEDS

A		C		J		P	
Abobra	31	Coccinea	35	Jacobæa	38	Picotee	44
Abronia	31	Cockscomb....	35	Job's Tears....	35	Pinks	44
Abutilon	31	Coix	35	K		Polyanthus ...	45
Acacia	31	Coleus	35	Kaulfussia....	38	Poppy	45
Alonsoa	32	Collinsia	35	L		Portulacca....	44
Alyssum	32	Convolvulus ..	35	Lantana	38	Prince's Fe'th'r	45
Amaranthus..	32	Cowslip.....	35	Larkspur	38	Primrose.....	45
Ammobium...	32	Crepis	35	Lavatera	39	Pyrethrum....	46
Anagallis.....	32	Cucumis	35	M		R	
Antirrhinum ..	32	Cuphea	35	Leptosiphon ..	39	Rhodanthe....	45
Aquilegia	32	Cypress Vine..	35	Lilium Aurat'm	39	Rocket.....	45
Argemone	32	D		Lily of the Val'y	39	S	
Aristolchia ...	32	Dahlia	36	Linum	39	Salpiglossis ...	45
Asparula.....	32	Daisy	36	Loasa	39	Salvia	45
Asters	32	Datura	36	Lobelia	39	Sanvitalia	45
B		Dianthus.....	36	Lupinus	39	Saponaria.....	45
Balsam	32	Dilochos	36	Lychinis.....	39	Silene.....	45
Begonia	33	E		N		Scabiosa	45
Bocconia	33	Erysimum	36	Malope	30	Scarlet Run'ers	45
Brachycome ...	33	Eschscholtzia..	36	Marigold	39	Schizanthus ..	46
Browallia	33	Ev'g Primrose..	41	Martynia	40	Smilax.....	46
Briza	33	F		Marvel of Peru	40	Solanum	46
Bryonopsis ...	33	Fenzia	36	Mathiola	40	Stipa	56
C		Feverfew	36	Matricaria....	40	Stocks	46
Cacalia	33	Forget-Me-Not	36	Maurandia....	40	T	
Cactus	33	Four O'Clock .	40	Mesembryan-		Tagetes	47
Calandrina ...	33	Foxglove	37	themum	40	Tassel Flower.	33
Calceolaria ...	33	Fuschia	37	Mignonette ...	40	Thunbergia...	47
Calendula.....	33	G		Mimosa	40	Toronia	47
California Yel-		Gaillardia	37	Mimulus	40	Tritoma	47
low Bells....	33	Geranium.....	47	Morning Glory	35	V	
Calliopsis	33	Gillia	37	Moschatus	40	Valerian	47
Callirrhoea ...	33	Gloxinia	37	N		Verbena	47
Campanula	33	Godetia	37	Nasturtium ...	40	Violets	48
Can'y Bird Vine	33	Gourd	37	Nemophila	41	Virgin Stock..	48
Candytuft	33	Gynerium.....	37	Nicotiana	41	Viscaria	48
Canna	33	Gypsophila ...	37	Nierembergia .	41	W	
Canterbury Bell	33	H		Nigelli.....	41	Wall Flower..	48
Carnation.....	34	Helichrysum..	37	O		Whitlavia	48
Castor Oil Bean	34	Heliotrope	38	Oenothera.....	41	Wigandia.....	48
Centaurea	34	Hibiscus	38	Oxalis	41	Wild Flower	
Centaureidium.	34	Hollyhocks ...	38	P		Garden	48
Chrysanth'm'm	34	Honesty	38	Palavia	41	X	
Centranthus..	34	Humea	38	Pansy	42	Xeranthemum..	48
Cigar Flower .	35	Humulus	38	Passion Flower	42	Z	
Clarkia	34	I		Peas, Sweet..	42, 43	Zea Japonica .	48
Cineraria	34	Ice Plant	38	Pentsemon....	43	Zinnia	48
Clematis.....	34	Ipomœa.....	38	Perilla	43		
Cleome	35	Ipomopsis....	38	Petunia	43		
Coboea.....	35			Phlox.....	44		

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